# PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The indications for New England are increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow by Tuesday morning, winds shifting to easterly, slight rise in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Me., April 17, 1887.

| | 7 A M | 3 P M | 10 P M |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 29.747 | 29.776 | 29.928 |
| Thermometer | 36.0 | 43.1 | 29.7 |
| Dew Point | 28.4 | 21.2 | 20.2 |
| Humidity | 74.0 | 42.0 | 67.0 |
| Wind | NW | NW | N |
| Velocity | 11 | 8 | 13 |
| Weather | Threat Clear | | Cloudy |

Mean daily bar...29.817 Maximum ther...43.1
Mean daily ther...36.8 Minimum ther....29.7
Mean daily d'w pt.26.3 Max. vel. wind...13 W
Mean daily hum...61.0 Total precip.....03

E. P. JONES, Pvt'l S., U. S. A.


THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.


## MAINE.

### A $5000 Blaze at Springvale.

[Special to the Press.]

SPRINGVALE, April 17.—About 11.30 o'clock fire was discovered in the rear end of Liberty Hall on Main street. The alarms were sounded which were heartily responded to from Sanford and this place, but before the engine arrived from Sanford the Hall and a large double tenement house just below were entirely consumed. The loss will reach $5000 and is fully insured.

### Local or Standard Time.

BATH, April 16.—The Board of Aldermen this afternoon ordered a warrant issued for a town meeting to be held April 25th, to see if the city will continue standard time or adopt meridian time.

### A Maine Business Boom.

ROCKLAND, April 16.—Business is brisk at Green's Landing, Deer Island. A big crew of granite men is employed. Three hundred more men from out of town. Four hundred more men will be employed. Frye & Jones, canning factory will start up at once, employing two hundred hands.

### Narrow Escape of Conductor Knapp.

BRUNSWICK, April 16.—Conductor Knapp of the Maine Central slipped from his train here Friday noon, just as the train from the West and the train from Bath were arriving. Mr. Knapp noticed the train from the West but failed to pay attention to the train from Bath, stepping on the track and almost in front of the latter. It caught him up and rolled him over. He was tossed to one side and only by a miracle was saved from going beneath the wheels. He was badly shaken up and was unable to take charge of his train to Lewiston. One of his thumbs was also broken.

### Steamer M. and M. to be Refitted.

THOMASTON, April 16.—The steamer M. and M., recently purchased of Major Delano, by the Penobscot Navigation Company, sailed Saturday morning for Bath, where she will be refitted. Afterwards she will be employed on the Penobscot, running from Bangor to various points on the river.

### James Carville Found Guilty.

AUGUSTA, April 16.—The case of James Carvill of Litchfield, on trial for incest with his daughter Martha, since Thursday, at Augusta, closed Saturday. Judge Whitehouse occupied about half an hour in his charge to the jury who were out four minutes, and returned a verdict of guilty. Carvill's attorney filed exceptions, and he was placed under $6000 bonds, which was furnished by his brother. The court adjourned until Tuesday on account of the death of Judge Whitehouse's father at Vassalboro.

### Two New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following Maine postmasters were appointed Saturday: J. Edwin Frohoc, Clark's Island, Knox county, vice J. T. Lathrop, resigned; Isabella Daggett, Smyrna Mills, Aroostook county, vice Jabes Young, resigned.

### A New Industry at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 16.—The New England Mineral Paint Company will start their works in this place next week. They have a finely equipped mill and will begin operations under the best of circumstances. The capacity of the works is 3000 pounds of paint per day. The company is assured of a market for their product and will soon double the size of their mill. Mr. W. B. Jordan has had charge of the construction of the works. There is nothing like them in this part of the country.

### Drowning Accident at Jonesport.

MACHIAS, April 16.—George W. Alby, his son Oscar, aged 25, and one other young man were out in a dory at Jonesport Friday, hauling trawls. In some way Oscar caught his foot, and fell on the side of the dory, throwing all three into the water. The senior Alby and the other man were rescued nearly perished. Oscar was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

### Death of Anderson.

MACHIAS, April 17.—Anderson who was shot by Dillon Friday at Whitneyville, died at 4.20 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

## THE MURPHY CASE.

### The Visit of Anson M. Goddard, Esq., to Ellsworth.

### Mr. Redman at First Refuses to Show the Records, but Finally Gives In.

### Murphy's Case Continued Until 10 O'clock Tuesday.

AUGUSTA, April 16.—Mr. Anson M. Goddard went to Ellsworth Thursday at the request of the county attorney of Kennebec county to obtain such evidence and information as he could in regard to persons who had paid the special liquor tax from the office and records of the collector of internal revenue, Mr. Redman.

Mr. Goddard proceeded to Mr. Redman's office at 9 o'clock sharp Friday morning and found it closed. He waited about a minute when a young man appeared and unlocked the door. The visitor stepped in immediately behind the clerk, as he feared he might be refused admittance to the office. The clerk seemed surprised and annoyed, and from later developments Mr. Goddard regarded his caution as wise. Mr. Goddard opened the conversation by inquiring for Mr. Redman and the reply was that the collector was not in, and was very busy trying an important case in the Supreme Court, which was then in session in Ellsworth.

On inquiry, Mr. Goddard learned that the young man claimed to be the collector's clerk, and not a deputy.

He then requested to be permitted to examine the alphabetical index of holders of United States special taxes for the year beginning May 1, 1886, and required by Sec. 3240 of the United States Revised Statutes to be kept in a conspicuous place in the internal revenue collector's office, open to public inspection. The clerk absolutely refused and said Mr. Goddard must see the collector.

Mr. Goddard inquired when and where he could see the collector but could get no definite information.

He again insisted on seeing the alphabetical index and was peremptorily refused. He cited the requirements of the statute and the clerk said he was too busy to show it.

Mr. Goddard asked the young man if he was following the instructions of the collector in the matter. The reply was, "No: he was acting on his own responsibility."

The State's emissary said he had been sent there in the interest of justice by a department of the State government, for the purpose of examining the index and that he should remain until he succeeded if it required six months and he had to report the matter to Washington; so that he might as well let him see it first as last.

Clerk—When we are busy we cannot stop to show the index.

Mr. Goddard—Have you any particular rush of business today?

Clerk—No. [Hesitated.] Yes, I have a telegram for Mr. Redman and must hunt him up at once.

The clerk then started for the door, when Mr. Redman entered in company with an old gentleman. Mr. Goddard introduced himself to the collector and made known his errand. The collector refused to exhibit the index and said he should be busy with the gentleman who accompanied him for half an hour and requested the visitor to call again at the end of that time, as he had his young attorney, fearing that the office would be closed at the end of that time, said he would wait on the spot. Mr. Redman retired to his private office with the gentleman and concluded his business with him in the space of three minutes.

The collector then appeared and Mr. Goddard reiterated his demand.

Collector—I am in receipt of telegrams in regard to the difficulty which my deputy is having with the State authorities in Augusta and I am to busy to exhibit the index. I wish to dictate my replies, and desire you have the office vacant for the use of myself and clerk. I would not have you regard this as an order for you to leave the office.

Mr. Goddard—I have come a long distance to see the index, and shall stay in town until I have the opportunity of examining it, and it will greatly accommodate me if you will so expedite matters as to permit me to accomplish my purpose and return today.

Collector—For what purpose do you wish to examine the index?

Mr. Goddard—I do not know as that is material.

Collector—The index is exhibited for the purpose of facilitating prosecutions under the United States and not under the State law.

Mr. Goddard—I will leave you to the transaction of your private business, and when shall I call again?

Collector—In about an hour.

Mr. Goddard—Do you assure me that I shall find the office open then?

Collector—Yes.

Mr. Goddard—Shall I then be permitted to inspect the index?

Collector—When we are at leisure we shall show you the index, but not permit you to take any minutes or copies therefrom.

Mr. Goddard—I desire to leave at 2 o'clock and should like not to have this postponed so as to keep me over.

Collector—You shall see it sometime before you go.

Mr. Goddard then departed and returned at 10 o'clock, when he found Mr. Redman, his clerk and two other gentlemen in the office and was received in quite a cordial manner, the change being very marked. After a little pleasant conversation, Mr. Redman signified that the index was at Mr. Goddard's disposal, and the latter made such use of it as he pleased.

Mr. Redman in conversation was careful to give the impression that this resistance to the authority of the State courts was inaugurated on motion of the apothecaries and not of the department, they having sought protection of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who had issued his instructions accordingly to the collector and deputies in Maine.

### Another Chapter in the Case.

Another chapter in the famous Thomas F. Murphy case was enacted in the Superior Court today when Mr. Murphy refused to testify relative to the payment of a United States special tax. He came into court this forenoon, and a few minutes before eleven o'clock Judge Whitehouse inquired of County Attorney Carleton if he was prepared to try the case against Reuben C. Hall. The reply was that he would not be until Monday and the Judge said: "I have information that the witness, Thomas F. Murphy, has availed himself of the opportunity afforded him to test the question of his duty to testify in this case. He has obtained the opinion of a judge of the United States Court whom I personally know, to be an eminently learned, just and conservative man, and that opinion confirms the position taken by this court. I understand further that the position taken here is also confirmed by the uniform practice in the state courts of this state. It has been suggested to me by his counsel that it would be proper and just, under the circumstances, to vacate the absolute order of commitment issued in this case in order that the matter might be placed in the form of a pending prosecution, and thus more readily transferred to the United States Circuit Court. But the State courts are maintained for the purpose of transacting business, and not for the purpose of experimenting needlessly with questions that may be raised by witnesses who refuse to testify. Courts must have some discretion as to when witnesses are required to answer. We have two juries in attendance here, and a court maintained at great expense. It is important that the business of the court be transacted. Therefore it seems to me that all reasonable lenity has already been extended to the witness, and I shall now assume that he will exercise the right which he still has under the terms of the order, to purge himself of the contempt by giving the testimony required, and he will have that opportunity Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. In the meantime he will be in the custody of the sheriff, but may be allowed to go on his own recognizance.

By reason of the death of Judge Whitehouse's father, court adjourned to meet Tuesday morning, so that the prisoner will not be put on the witness stand until then. Unless he is willing to give evidence then, the mittimus will be enforced, and Mr. Murphy will have to go to jail. He thinks the United States officials who are backing him will not change their instructions. Had Judge Webb granted Mr. Murphy's petition for a writ of habeas corpus, the State authorities would have had no alternative but to have gathered evidence as to the payment of a special liquor tax by the respondent, and the sending of Anson M. Goddard, Esq., to Ellsworth to obtain a copy of the Collector's records was but one of the methods to which the State had recourse to.

## THE BLAZE AT KENNEBUNKPORT.

### The Fire Supposed to have been of Incendiary Origin.

KENNEBUNKPORT, April 16.—A fierce fire in the thickly settled part of Kennebunkport early this morning destroyed fourteen buildings before it could be controlled.

The flames started just beford midnight in the large skating rink owned by George Wilson, of Lawrence, situated on Water street, near the bank of the river. When discovered the fire was well under way, and had caught also in an old stable adjoining. It quickly spread to the dwelling house of Mrs. Mary Leach.

Only one small hand tub is owned by the town and that was kept working until every well and cistern in the village was pumped dry. Then it was taken to the wharf and kept in operation until the fire was under control. At three o'clock the Biddeford steamer and the Kennebunk hand engine were telegraphed for, but arrived too late to be of much service.

The fire was fanned by a strong southwest breeze and destroyed fourteen buildings including the large rink, the engine house, five dwellings, Spring Hotel and several smaller buildings. The total loss will be about $15,000, not over one-fifth of which is covered by insurance.

That the fire was of incendiary origin there seems to be no doubt. The rink had not been used for a month and the building burned with surprising rapidity, indicating that some combustible matter was used to increase the fury of the flames. A prominent citizen of the town said this forenoon that he saw a suspicious character in the vicinity of the rink a few minutes after the fire was discovered and when spoken to the fellow broke into a run across the bridge. The conflagration occurred at the worst possible time in the night, as the tide was too low to allow the engine to obtain water at the wharf when it broke out.

The following are the losses:

| | |
|---|---|
| Skating rink | $3,000 |
| Perkins' stable | 1,200 |
| Oliver Davis, house and shop | 1,700 |
| Mrs. Leach's house | 900 |
| The Smith house | 450 |
| Engine House | 590 |
| Cole house | 1,000 |
| Charles Ward | 2,006 |
| The Spring Hotel | 2,000 |
| C. M. B. Smith, house damaged | 300 |

Several other houses were damaged to the extent of $500.

An investigation into the cause of the fire will be made and everything possible will be done to capture the incendiary.

### Items From Bath.

BATH, April 16.—Captain John McDonald received the following news Saturday in regard to the ship St. Stephen, Capt. Douglass, which sailed from Seattle with 2170 tons of coal for San Francisco, March 31st.

The crew of the bark Enoch Talbot saw a ship founder off Cape Breal, April 1st, supposed to be the Stephens, owned partially in Bath, and valued at $50,000, with no insurance. The Bath owners have given her up. Capt. Douglass had his wife and daughter aboard. His son is attending school at Topsham. The ship was built in Bath in 1877.

Isaiah Pepper, declared insane, has been committed to Augusta.

## ENFORCING AN OBSOLETE LAW.

### How the Order of the Commissioners Was Carried out in Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The order of the Commissioners, based on the obsolete statute directing the closing of nearly all places of business, went into effect this morning, and was generally observed except in a few matters upon which published interviews indicated a difference of opinion between the municipal authorities. There were several dealers however, especially in the down town districts, who kept open, and announced their intention to test the law. The delivery of milk, bread, ice and articles previously purchased, the orders said would not be interfered with, nor would eating houses be closed provided the bars, if any, were closed and separated from the restaurant. The liquor men are believed to have, in nearly every instance, obeyed the order, although the police report one or two violations. The cigar stores were closed with the exception of a few places where the owners informed the police they desired to test the law. All of the confectioners were closed, and no hacks were to be seen on the street. The observance of order as regards drug stores and soda fountains was much less general. Few of the hotels, notably the Riggs House and Ebbitt House, refused to serve guests with wine at their meals, but this practice did not generally prevail. The police did not arrest those who they detected violating the law, but reported the fact to their superior, and it is understood warrants will be issued tomorrow for the arrest of these.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA CYCLONE.

### Much Damage Done by the Great Storm.

WHEELING, West Va., April 17.—All day today the sound of the saw and hammer broke the stillness of the Sabbath in the cyclone wrecked towns of Martin's Ferry and St. Clairsville. Though two days have now elapsed little progress is noticeable in clearing away the debris left by the storm, and a quarter of a century will scarcely efface its ravages. The destruction of groves, orchards and lawn trees is an item of loss which is incalculable. Rain fell this afternoon adding to the damage. Many houses and valuable stocks of goods are left roofless. The work of re-stringing telegraph wires is attended with much difficulty, as many of the poles are broken in two or three pieces. The stringers were carried away and the wires buried beneath tons of debris. A few miles north of the track of the cyclone hail stones fell to a considerable depth, some of them as large as hens eggs. This seriously damaged the young fruit trees.

## IT IS MARY DORMAN.

### The Murdered Girl at Rahway Positively Identified.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 16.—Mrs. William Space, of Deckerton, N. J., this afternoon, positively identified the murdered girl as her sister, Mary Dorman. There is no doubt of the identification. It is admitted by the officers and coroners. Before seeing the body Mrs. Space described it perfectly, and gave a complete account of the scar, which is just below the right knee. She said the scar was caused by a cut from a sickle, while her sister was cutting wheat some ten years ago in Scotland, and after she gave the description Mrs. Space was allowed to see the remains. She fainted when she looked on the body.

## SIX PERSONS KILLED.

### By the Bursting of a Large Water Tank in Illinois.

PALESTINE, Ill., April 17.—While viewing the wreck of a freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad near this city this afternoon, six persons were killed by the bursting of a large water tank, and two fatally hurt, while a number of others were seriously injured. It is supposed the collision of the freight trains in the immediate vicinity in the morning had jarred the immense tank containing 100,000 gallons of water, and loosened or cracked the hoops, which gave away while the large crowd of country people were standing immediately under it. Two boys and four men were killed outright.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

### Horrible Fate of Three Pennsylvania Miners.

CORNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 17.—The upper part of the Davidson Coke Works caught fire yesterday afternoon and imprisoned three miners, all of whom are now believed to be dead. They are Paul Nagle, William Roder and a man named Shannon. All of the other miners escaped. The fire is extinguished. The imprisoned miners are married men, with families.

### A Steamer Reported.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Steamer La Bourgone, from Havre, which arrived here today reports that on April 13, latitude 44.30, longitude 41.32, she spoke steamer Borderer, Boston for London, which had lost her propeller. She wished to have her position reported.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### More Pensions Granted to Maine People.

### A Maine Company to Take Part in the National Drill Contest.

### A Cancer the Cause of Chief Justice Carter's Death.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Pensions have been granted to residents of Maine as follows:

Sarah E., widow of Frederick E. Shaw, Brewer.
Rosa E., widow of Frederick J. Lowe, Brewer.
Noah J. Brownel, original, Caribou.
Hiram A. Crafts, original, Alexander.
George A. Stockwell, original, Togus.
Benjamin R. Cross, original, Detroit.
Ferdinand G. Grant, original, South Carthage.
Thomas B. Hamilton, original, North Dixmont.
Hugh Denning, increase, Togus.
Jeremiah Colson, increase, Winterport.
John McLaughlin, increase, Togus.
Winfield S. Robinson, reissue, Hartford.
Chas. H. Cobb, renewal, Brewer.

### The National Drill Contest.

The Nealley Rifles, of the Second Maine Regiment, have entered in the national drill contest which is to take place in this city.

### The Cause of Chief Justice Carter's Death.

An autopsy on the body of Chief Justice Carter of the District Supreme Court today showed that his death was due to cancer of the stomach.

### Hegleman Wins the Walking Race.

LAWRENCE, April 16.—The 72-hour race, which closed tonight, was the most successful event of the kind ever known in the city. The final score was as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hegleman | 401 | 0 | Coburn | 324 | 1 |
| Golden | 390 | 7 | Sullivan | 274 | 7 |
| Hertz | 382 | 0 | Cunningham | 265 | |
| Day | 380 | 0 | | | |

## THE DOMINION.

### An Important Government Expedition.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The Canadian government's expedition to Yukon country leaves here Wednesday. It will consist of Dr. Dawson, assistant director of the Canadian geological survey, two subordinate members of the survey staff, and Dominion Land Surveyor Ogilvie. The chief object of the expedition is to locate and make a preliminary survey of the gold fields in Northern British Columbia. Strong representations have come from mining magnates in the district but will not invest capital unless the Canadian government gives them a sure title, as the miners are reported to be rushing into Canadian territory east of the 142d meridian. Messrs. Dawson and Ogilvie have been created by order in the council police commissioners for British Columbia in case an emergency arises. The expedition will traverse the panhandle of Alaska to reach the base of operations and a safe conduct permit has been obtained from the United States authorities.

## FROM MEXICO.

### The Question of Succession to the Presidency.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—Candidates for the presidency are in the city awaiting the action of Congress. Nothing can be done until it is known whether President Diaz is to be his own successor. Congress is not making any haste about it. The sentiment in favor of Diaz continuing in office is undoubtedly growing. Whether the constitution shall be changed so as to allow him to remain in office two years longer, so as to reelect him for another term of four years has been a question. The committee has reported in favor of an amendment allowing a reelection. This committee says that in the opinion of its members two successive terms of the presidency will not endanger the republic by making it possible for the President to perpetuate his power as the members of the committee are all prominent Diaz men. Their recommendation will have considerable weight.

### Homicide in an Insane Asylum.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—A death in the insane department of the State Institution at Cranston on Saturday proves to be a homicide. Owing to the crowded condition of the buildings, doubling up is resorted to in both male and female quarters. Alexander Haskins, 58 years old, and Charles A. Wallace, 23 years old, had for some time occupied at night one of the small rooms intended for a single patient. Haskins was melancholy and sleepless, and Wallace, who is young, well built and active, was epileptic. The room was visited three times during the night, but Haskins was found dead in the morning. At an inquiry today Wallace told a somewhat disconnected and rambling story, but sufficiently lucid to indicate that he had risen up his sleepless companion and killed him by thumping his head upon the floor. Death was caused by concussion of the brain. A hole in Haskins' head is not yet fully explained, but there is a theory that Wallace had some weapon resembling a spike, though a diligent search has failed to find it.

### The Haddock Jury Discharged.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 16.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of Rev. John S. Haddock, disagreed and were finally discharged by the court at 11.50 a. m. today. The jury stood 11 for acquittal and one for conviction. Henry O'Connell was the juryman who stood out for conviction, and when the jury was before the court he said that his judgment was final. The court thereupon discharged the jury from further service.

It is said that before the case closed the defence knew the jury would stand 11 to one. After the jury were discharged, the foreman went to Judge Lewis and said he believed O'Connell, the juror who stood by for conviction, was bought up by the State. The judge replied that he considered O'Connell honest in his convictions. O'Connell denies any such charges, on the other hand, that the defence tried to bribe him, and he was asked to name his price. He says those of the jurors who wanted whiskey had it with them in their pockets and drank it.

## GENERAL NEWS.

April 9th the American barque Naversink, Hall, from Portland, was spoken in latitude 37.46, longitude 69.

Christopher Coffey, who is lodged in Lawell, Mass., police station, says he was robbed last Tuesday of $1300.

United States training ships Saratoga, Portsmouth and Jamestown have arrived off Benton's reef, Newport, R. I.

The building of the New York Zetung has been damaged $16,000 by fire.

The Cocheco print works at Dover, N. H., which were burned Friday afternoon are to be at once rebuilt.

At a fire in a tennement No. 647 Second Avenue, New York city, Saturday, Bridget Hayes, an aged woman, was burned to death.

The President, Saturday afternoon, appointed Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austra-Hungary.

Western New York was visited by a terrible tornado Friday night. Considerable damage was done.

The village of Ainsworth, Iowa, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Chief Justice David K. Carlton, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died Saturday evening, aged 75 years.

Several buildings were burned at St. Augustine, Florida, Saturday. The business part of Crescent City, Florida, was burned Friday night.

The John L. Sullivan combination was not allowed to give an exhibition at Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday evening.

Charles Ingalls, a prominent musician and agent of the Gloucester Band, dropped dead at Gloucester, Mass., Saturday of heart disease. He was born in Maine, and was 40 years of age.

The town of South Lawrence, Mass., is stirred up over the elopement of Laura Hunter with a wealthy young man by the name of Edward Hackett.

Cornville Reid, a prominent society man of Exeter, N. H., has been rrested for brutally beating his wife.

It is discovered that spurious bonds, supposed to be genuine Virginia threes, are on sale in Northern cities. A Boston firm hold $14,000 of these bonds.

Four hundred teamsters of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways are out on a strike at Montreal for advance from $1.35 to $1.50 per day. Freight throughout the city is being handled by express wagons.

The Dominion fisheries fleet this season will include the flagship Acada, the Lansdowne, La Candiene, General Middelton, L. Howlette, F. B. Conrad, Terror, Lizzie Lundlay, Critic and confiscated Highland Light. The vessels will carry 130 men, 30 officers and 16 guns.

H. Johnson, champion sprinter of America, has been defeated in a 100 yards dash by James Collins of Edgenton, Wis., in the remarkable quick time of 10 seconds.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, will begin the publication of a Pennsylvania edition of the World in a few days. The paper will be issued from Philadelphia and will contain all the news of the State in addition to giving all the New York news. It is understood that a San Francisco edition of the World is also under consideration. Mr. Pulitzer's scheme for a London edition has been abandoned.

## A MAINE WOMAN'S CLUB.

### An Institution of the Skowhegan Ladies—Energy of One of the Woman Clerks in Washington—Secret of Mrs. Whitney's Great Social Success.

The Skowhegan Woman's Club is known far and near as one of the institutions of that town and of the State as well. It has been organized now for five years says, the Fairfield Journal, and has enrolled upon its rolls of membership nearly all the wide awake, progressive women of the town. They meet twice a month and discuss learnedly, literary and social matters. Once a year they give a banquet and invite in their husbands. They pay the bills and do the honors of the evening in fine style. Last Wednesday evening occurred the banquet at hotel Coburn. Something like 50 couples were present and a most enjoyable time was had. There was a "message" by Mrs. E. P. Webb, the president, a sketch of Skowhegan prepared by Mrs. Sumner Snow, and a series of toasts that were responded to by prominent men of Skowhegan.

There is at present a young lady clerk in one of the government offices in Washington who rode seventy miles across the plains alone on horseback to attend a civil service examination; and passed well. Her only rival is a Tennessee youth, who has energy enough to serve him in a better place than a government clerkship, showed equal pluck. The examination was held in Tennesse. One of the candidates came into the room just at the last moment wet, and looking as if he had just tramped out of the back woods. He was so weary and in such a terrible physical condition on account of some great strain or fatigue that he was scarcely able to endure to sit at the table for the examination. "To our astonishment" writes one of the department examiners, "he passed first in the examination. But he had no confidence, as he knew that he was not in condition to do his best. He put in an application for re-examination, and his letter explained his condition. He had travelled on foot over two ranges of mountains in the snow to a railway station, only to find that there was no train until a date after the examination. Then he had to go back over one of the mountain ranges and to walk all the way. In his journey he had to cross the river, which he did on the floating ice, being part of the time in the water. Before his application for re-examination was received he had been assigned and selected for a clerkship in the Second Auditor's office, and his appointment was the reply to his letter. I am told that he makes an admirable clerk."

In the bright constellation of the social firmament of the capital Mrs. William C. Whitney is a star of the first magnitude, writes the Washington correspondent of the Detroit Tribune. Since her first entrance therein, when her husband accepted a cabinet portfolio at the hands of President Cleveland, both Mr. Whitney and herself have grown in public favor and have proved themselves valuable adjuncts to the administration, through the possession of diplomatic, political and social qualities which are requisite to a high position.

Mrs. Whitney has achieved social success at the capital as a hostess and entertainer. She is original in her plans and seems to delight in giving little surprises to friends. As for instance, a lunch to eighteen young ladies in honor of Mrs. Cleveland with some pretty souvenir presented to each guest. A tea for a dozen matrons. A musical or a reception in honor of some distinguished guest.

This may even be one of the little secrets of her great success which is sometimes discussed, and is the attempt to elucidate some such reasons as the following are given: "Well, Mr. Whitney is a member of the president's cabinet." "A wonderfully bright man and a fine one," responded another. The secretary is a millionaire. Mrs. Whitney is immensely wealthy; she is the daughter of Senator Payne. Why, her brother, Oliver Payne, gave her half a million dollars for a birthday gift." In the decoration of adornment of the beautiful home, 1,731 I street, northwest, taste reigns supreme, although the unpretentious exterior gives no special indication of opulence on the part of its occupants.

## A PIECE OF THREAD.

### Wonderful Process During Which the Cotton Becomes the Thread.

[Washington Star.]

Few people ever stop to think of the twistings and turnings and the various processes that cotton fibre goes through after it is taken from the pod before it is wound up on a spool and ready for the housewife's needle. The whole story is told, however, in a small space in one of the cases in the hall in the National Museum devoted to the manufacture of textile fabrics. This is one of the many object lessons in the museum, which, combined, are intended to tell the story of a man as he exists on the earth. First is shown a specimen of cotton in the pod just as it is picked, without having the seeds removed. Next is shown a specimen of the same cotton after it has been ginned and the blac k seeds have been removed. The Sea Island cotton is used for thread on account of the length of the fibre. A sample of the sacking in which the cotton is baled is also shown. Then the cotton is supposed to have been baled and shipped to the thread factory. Here the first that is done with the cotton is to subject it to the "picker" process, by which the cotton from several bales is mixed to secure uniformity. During the picker process much waste in the form of the dirt and short fibres are separated from the good fibres by the picker. Next the "picked" cotton is wound on a machine, in sheets or laps into a roll. The next process, illustrated by a practical exhibit, is the carding by which the sheets of cotton are combed or run out into long parallel fibres. The cotton is next seen drawn through a trumpet-shaped opening, which condenses it into a single strand or "sliver." Then eight such slivers are run together into one, six of the strands thus produced drawn into one, and again six of the strands from the last drawing are combined into one. Then comes the slubbing or last "roving" process, which consists of winding the strand and bobbin Two strands are twisted and again wound on a bobbin. After a number of other twisting and windings, during which the strand is gradually reduced in size until it begins to assume a thread-like appearance, two strands of this fine "roving" are run together and twisted under considerable tension, on a bobbin that makes 7,000 revolutions a minute. Two of the threads thus produced are then wound together on a spool, and then twisted from that to another spool. The two-cord thread thus produced is transferred thence to another spool, and then three threads of two cords each are twisted together, forming six-cord thread. One who has followed the process sees the cotton gradually transformed from a wide band or sheet of loose cotton to a compact thread that will pass through the eye of a needle. The six-cord thread is at last taken from a bobbin and reeled into a skein, in which form it is bleached or dyed. Then it is wound back from the skein upon a big spool, from which it is supplied to little white birch spools, from which it is wound in regular courses, and is then ready for the market. The machine that regulates the last winding measures the number of yards wound on each spool. The spools are made of various sizes to hold from 200 to 12,000 yards of thread. The labels that decorate the end of the spool when they are sold are last put on. They are cut and pasted on by machinery with great rapidity.

### A Bumblebee's Memory.

A valuable contribution to natural science has been made by Prof. Edward Hoffer in the discovery of a remarkable power of memory in the bumble-bee. The little creature has evidently a strong sense of locality comparative to that of a carrier pigeon. The professor removed a nest containing numerous bumble-bees (Bur-bus terristris) from its original location and carried it to his residence, about three miles distant. He further carefully watched the place for some time, after having captured all the bees who had flown to the defense of their nest and, it is believed, the entire colony. These he imprisoned for several hours in a wide mouthed bottle, and safely re-united them to their new home. At his house he placed the nest, with its inhabitants, and waited for the latter the latter had been quieted, made a small entrance. Immediately the bees began to fly out, and in doing so must have observed their surroundings, for in a short time they one by one returned. The following night, however, there was a severe storm, and while the inhabitants of other colonies of bees near it that had become accustomed to their surroundings were not in the least troubled, these bees escaped and hid themselves somewhere without during the storm. Upon searching for them early the next morning, the queen was found dead upon the ground, while fifty or sixty workers were seen flying about the house. From time to time one or another—possibly those which had flown out of the entrance the day before—found the opening and returned into their nest, while the remainder, after flying about for several hours, gradually disappeared till not one was left. As it was supposed that they had in all probability returned to their previous nest, the place was visited in the afternoon, where at least fifty of them were found. They had thus, it will be seen, distinctly remembered it, and after they had sought in vain to find entrance to their new home they had depended on their wonderful sense of locality and returned thither.

## FOREIGN.

### A Magistrate Fired at While Returning from a Meeting.

### An Immense Meeting at Dublin Denounces the Coercion Bill.

### The Course of Cardinal Gibbons Regarding Knights of Labor Approved.

### Reported Founding of an English Steamer With 150 Persons.

CORK, April 17.—Magistrate Hegarty, while returning to Mill street from a meeting of the Defence Union today, was fired at from behind a hedge and was wounded in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Hegarty is unpopular and has been rigorously prosecuted. No arrests have been made in connection with the affair.

A collision took place today between soldiers and civilians at Youghal and Cork Hill Hill. Several persons were hurt.

DUBLIN, April 17.—At Limerick today 60,000 persons joined in a demonstration against the coercion bill. The mayor presided. A long procession, headed by the municipal authorities, marched to the place of meeting. A resolution denouncing the coercion bill was adopted.

LONDON, April 17.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome says: "The Pope approves the course of Cardinal Gibbons and encourages him in his action with reference to the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has secured the adherence of Cardinal Manning and will appeal to the other bishops for support.

The Times, as proof of its assertion at the conclusion of its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" that it had furtheer documentary evidence, prints a *fac simile* of a letter signed by Parnell and supposed to have been addressed to Egan to pacify his subordinates when Parnell publicly denounced the Phoenix Park murderers. The letter fills one side of an ordinary sheet of note paper and is in a strange handwriting. "Yours very truly, Charles S. Parnell," in Parnell's writing is at the top of the other leaf. The Times suggests that the signature was thus written so it could be torn off if necessary. The letter, which is dated simply "15-5-'82," without address, is as follows:

Dear Sir:—I am not surprised at your friend's anger, but he and you should knew that to denounce the murder was the only course open to us. To do that promptly was plainly our best policy, but you can tell him and all others concerned that though I regret the accident of Lord Cavendish's death, I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts. You are at liberty to show him this, and others whom you can trust also. But let not my address be known. He can write to the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 17.—It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonifaceo, Corsica, and that 150 lives were lost.

The Liberal association of Birmingham, at a meeting yesterday rejected all Home Unionist proposals, and after a stormy scene, and futile endeavors to adjourn passed a resolution protesting against the coercion bill. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

PARIS, April 17.—Heavy snow storms and bitterly cold weather are prevailing in the western and eastern portions of France. Farmers are despairing on account of the unprecedented severity of the weather.

## PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Joaquin Miller has bought a tract of land near Fruit Vale, Cal., and proposes to establish a literary colony there.

Miss Alice Freeman, President of Wellesley College, was among those to receive the degree of Doctor of Letters at the recent centennial celebration of Columbia College.

Dr. R. H. Williams, postmaster at Cope, Ind., has tendered his resignation on the ground that the compensation of the office is not adequate to the labor and responsibility. His salary for March was 45 cents.

It is thought in Washington that Col. Wesley Merritt, Superintendent of West Point Academy, will be appointed to succeed Brigadier General Wilcox, who retires on the 16th of this month.

George William Brown, reform candidate for mayor at the last Baltimore election, is the same man who was mayor of Baltimore when the Sixth Massachusetts were mobbed in the streets.

The late President Arthur's bric-a-brac and paintings have been sold at auction. A Swiss ink stand, once owned by Gen. Winfield Scott, brought $9; a painting of Sheridan's horse, Rienzi, $12.50; portraitof Roscoe Conkling, $4, and antique leather Bible, $25.

A flock of wild geese flying over Waterbury, Conn., recently, saw one of the kites which the Waterbury boys were flying. This particular kite was up very high, and the geese objected to it. They circled about it two or three times, and then force of their number, seemingly delegated for the purpose, attacked the kite and tore it into shreds and then went on their way.

Of three married sisters the New York Times speaks. One of them has a Jew for a husband, another

# THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

## STATE OF MAINE.

### By the Governor—A Proclamation.

By the advice of the Executive Council I do hereby appoint

**Thursday, the 21st day of April,**

as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer

And I do most earnestly recommend to the people of this State that, in accordance with a time honored and much revered custom, inaugurated by the Christian fathers of New England, they will observe the day in a manner befitting the sacred designation it bears. Let all abstain from secular labor on that day, and devote it to attendance upon public worship and private meditation in their homes. In humiliation acknowledging our dependence upon Him whose mercy endureth forever, let us ask that we may receive a continuance of His loving favors.

Given at the Council Chamber at Augusta, this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

JOSEPH R. BODWELL.

By the Governor.
ORAMANDAL SMITH, Secretary of State.

Collector Redman seems to be of the opinion that a public office is a private trust, and that the records in it belong to him and the commissioner of internal revenue.

A high license bill has been introduced introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature. Now the Bay State Democracy will have an opportunity to stand shoulder to shoulder with their brethren of Pennsylvania and New York for free rum and plenty of it.

Mr. Powderly thinks the Knights of Labor should agitate for the abolition of banks of issue and to put the control of the currency into the hands of Congress. Mr. Powderly would serve his country better and his organization better if he would cease to bother his head about the financial system, and devote himself entirely to improving the condition of the order of which he is the official head. He was elected Chief Master Workman to look after the Knights—not to manage the country.

The Fairfield Journal is agitating for a license law. Perhaps the Journal does not full appreciate the difficulties of the task it has set itself to accomplish. As long as the constitution remains as at present a license measure would be a violation of the fundamental law of the State, which the Supreme Court would overthrow in the twinkling of an eye. So before the Journal can get its license law it must change the constitution. To do this two-thirds of both the Senate and House must vote to submit an amendment making the requisite change, to the people. Then the people must vote on it. Then if the change is made the Legislature must repeal the prohibitory law and pass a license measure. In the natural course of things all this could not possibly be accomplished in less than four years. So if the drouth on the Kennebec is very alarming the Journal had better urge the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature.

As the centhnnial celebration of the settlement of Ohio approaches, the people of the Buckeye State are counting up the debts that they owe to other States and nations for the bone, sinew and brain that have made Ohio what she is. It is not surprising that New England, in this reckoning, gets more than a usual share of credit. It is a long time since New Englanders have gone to Ohio in any numbers to find homes or fortunes. For years they have gone by to Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, California, to all the great far West, where by the hundreds they have become absorbed into new commonwealths. But there were times when Ohio was as near the setting sun as even their bold spirits cared to venture. Marietta, the county seat of Washington county, in the southeastern part of the State, will be first in order with its special commemoration on the seventh of April, 1888. Already its people are looking up their ancestry, and the records of the deeds of General R. Putnam and his New England associates, who first settled the little college town in the Muskingum valley. Other towns and cities of Ohio are congratulating Marietta for being "exceptionally happy in the number of able and exemplary men among the pioneers," and are recalling the fact that Washington and some of the adjacent counties have always "maintained a moral and educational supremacy over certain other counties populated from the South," which is because "the New England emigrants had been better drilled in schools and in church before they left their native States." It was the poverty which followed the Revolution that sent many of these settlers to the new lands of Ohio. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette recalls one interesting illustration: Joseph Gilman, of New Hampshire, had impoverished himself in his country's behalf during the Revolutionary war. He had more than once advanced money to the empty treasury, which was not repaid. He was a merchant, and found himself upon the verge of bankruptcy. In those days failure in business meant confiscation of the debtor's property almost to the clothes on his back, and his own imprisonment. He was an honest man, and felt that if he could only have time and a fair chance he would be able to pay everything. So he quietly packed up all his movables. His wife, a woman of great tact, suddenly recollected that she owed a great many calls and declared her intention of discharging all her social obligations. So when she and her husband disappeared one night in 1788, her old friends perceived that she had left the proper farewells. Gilman went to Marietta, prospered, justified his flight by paying all his eastern creditors in full, and died with the title of United States Judge of the Northwest Territory. To Gilman and other New Englanders whose advents to Ohio were less romantic, Ohioans are now paying deserving tributes. In those days, as in these, these Yankees were very shrewd. The explorer Jane told the founpers of the Maretta colony that the best land in the territory lay between the Miamis westwards towards the site of Cincinnati. In their over-shrewdness they thought the woodsman wanted to turn them away from the Muskingum district, their first selected site, and so concluded not to believe him. The rich region around Cincinnati fell to men from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, while the New Englanders kept the least productive portion of the State. Yet to this day they are looked up to in Ohio; and as the centennial of their settlement approaches, this tribute is paid them, that "the south-east corner continues a choice reservoir to draw from. Washington county emigrants are welcome everywhere, and all confess that however poor its soil may be it is fruitful in good and useful men."

### Some Very Crowded Places.

Waterville is showing unmistakable evidences of growth into a city if the Mail has estimated correctly the population of that small corner of the beautiful village, which is known as the "Head of the Falls." The population is composed of immigrants from Canada or the descendants of such immigrants. Their houses, so the Mail relates, are surrounded with "stables, barns, hen coops and piggeries too numerous to mention, and so graded from hen coop to house that it is hard to distinguish where one ends and the other begins." All these buildings, from hen coop to house, are as a rule densely populated. In one small house of two rooms, each about ten feet square, and a low attic, there are two families of nine members each—eighteen in all under one comprehensive roof. The population of this small area the Mail estimates at one hundred to the acre. In the crowded tenement districts of some of the great cities, one hundred to the acre is not an excessive population; but for a Maine village it is certainly remarkable. In the lower wards of New York city, which are very nearly, if not quite, the most populous spots on the face of the earth, the population to the acre is not five times greater than the estimate of the Mail for the crowded portion of its own village. And yet, in New York there are instead of cottages with two rooms and an attic, towering tenements of many stories. In the Sixth ward of New York, where the buildings on Pell, Mulberry and Baxter streets are crowded with Chinese, Italians and Jews, the population is estimated at four hundred and sixty-eight persons to the acre in the most thickly settled portions. In the Tenth ward there are four hundred and thirty-two to the acre; in the Thirteenth ward, the Jewish district, three hundred and fifty-three; in the Eleventh ward the average to the acre is three hundred and fifty. In the ward which contains the greatest number of tenement houses of all, the Nineteenth, one of the largest in the city, the average number of people to the acre is only one hundred and six, half a dozen more than on the acre at Waterville. But in particular places in these New York wards, the figures of the average to the acre are surpassed by the numbers of the hordes that are crowded into some of the big tenement houses. The little cot which in its two rooms and attic shelters eighteen persons at the "Head of the Falls" has its counterpart in a great tenement in New York which has been found to shelter from twelve to fifteen hundred people. A New York city lot twenty-five feet by one hundred will very often furnish homes for thirty families. In New York, where it is estimated that the population increases seventy-five thousand every twelve months, it is not surprising that there are some very crowded places; that in Maine villages there should be anything remotely suggestive of such packing together of humanity is astonishing.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

SUBMIT IT TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

[Philadelphia North American.]

Under the inter-State law should any railroads continue to "pass" dividends?

COMMANDER GREENE'S WARNING.

[Boston Post.]

There is a report current—although it is denied, by the way—that the commander of United States steamer Yantic, which has arrived at Hayti, has "positively and officially" forbidden the English men-of-war in the neighborhood to seize Tortuga Island. It is not stated what the commander proposes to do if his order is disregarded. Perhaps he will call the attention of the Britishers to the naval cruisers which our government intends to build.

## WASHINGTON AS HE WAS.

### What the Father of his Country Said of New England.

In 1797 John Bernard, an English actor came to this country, and remained until 1819. After his retirement from the stage he wrote a book called "Retrospections of America." This book has just been published in America. A most interesting feature is a description of Bernard's meeting with Washington.

Mr. Bernard was returning from a visit to friends on the banks of the Potomac, when, riding slowly along, he saw coming toward him an old-fashioned chaise. The driver was vainly trying to hasten his indifferent beast, when suddenly after a sharp lash from the driver's whip the horse gave a jump, reared on its hind legs, and swerving to one side overturned the coach and flung out a young woman, its only occupant besides the driver. Just then another horseman came up; the two dismounted, and while the newcomer supported the insensible young woman, Bernard fetched water in his hat from a spring near by. The woman was soon restored and found unhurt, and the two horsemen helped the travelers to right themselves, but in order to do so they were obliged to unload the coach of a vast amount of luggage, and then with great exertions pull the heavy vehicle into an upright position. The load was soon replaced and the conveyance started on its way. Then the two men in turn helped each other brush up. Mr. Bernard soon felt sure that he had seen the stranger, but couldn't remember when or where. But the other suddenly stepped forward and, in a very cordial manner, called Mr. Bernard by name, put out his hand, and said he had seen him act a few months previous and had heard much of him from several of his friends, especially from Charles Caroll. He then invited the actor to rest at his house a few hours, after the laborious task they had shared—for it was a hot July day. He pointed to a house which he said was not a mile distant and would be a short ride. Mr. Bernard was astounded to perceive that his companion was pointing out Mount Vernon, which he had spent two hours looking at the day before. And this, then, was Washington! He accompanied the great man home. Mrs. Washington was indisposed but the general ordered refreshments in the parlor. This is John Bernard's account of his talk with and his impressions of George Washington.

"Though I have ventured to offer some remarks on his less-known contemporaries, I feel it would be an impertinence to say a word on the public merits of a man whose character has been burning as a beacon to Europe till his qualities are as well known as the names and dates of his triumphs. My retrospect of him is purely a social one, and much do I regret for the interest of these pages, that it is confined to a single interview. The general impression I received from his appearance fully corresponded with the description of him by the Marquis de Chatelluz, who visited America at the close of the war. "The great characteristic of Washington," says he, "is the perfect union which seems to subsist between the moral and physical qualities; so that the selection of one would enable you to judge of all the rest. If you are presented with medals of Trajan or Cesar, the features will lead you to inquire the proportions of their persons; but if you should discover in a heap of ruins the leg or arm of an antique Apollo, you would not be curious about the other parts, but content yourself with the assurance that they were all conformable to those of a god." Though 14 years has elapsed since this was written, I could perceive that it was far from being the language of mere enthusiasm. Whether you surveyed his face, open yet well-defined, dignified but not arrogant, thoughtful but benign; his frame, towering and muscular, but alert from its good proportions—every feature suggested a resemblance to the spirit it encased, and showed simplicity in alliance with the sublime. The impression, therefore, was that of a most perfect whole; and through the effect of proportion is said to be to reduce the idea of magnitude, you could not but think you called upon a wonder, and something sacred as well as wonderful—a man fashioned, by the hand of heaven, with every requisite to achieve a great work. Thus a feeling of awe and veneration stole over me.

In conversation his face had not much variety of expression; a look of thoughtfulness was given by the compression of the mouth and the indentation of the brow (suggesting an habitual conflict with and mastery over passion) which did not seem so much to disdain a sympathy with trivialities as to be incapable of denoting them. Nor had his voice, so far as I could discover in our quiet talk, much change, or richness of intonation, but he always spoke with earnestness, and his eyes (glorious conductors of the light within) burned with a steady fire which no one could mistake for mere affability; they were one grand expression of the well-known line, "I am a man, and interested in all that concerns humanity." In our hour and a half's conversation he touched on every topic that I brought before him with even current of good sense, if he embellished it with little wit or verbal elegance. He spoke like a man who had felt as much as he had reflected, and reflected more than he had spoken; like one who had looked upon society rather in the mass than in detail; and who regarded the happiness of America but as the first link in a series of universal victories; for his full faith in the power of those results of civil liberty which he saw all around him led him to forese that it would, ere long prevail in other countries, and that the social millennium of Europe would usher in the political. When I mentioned to him the difference I perceived between the inhabitants of New England and of the southern states he remarked:—

"I esteem those people greatly: they are the stamina of the Union and its greatest benefactors. They are continually spreading themselves, too, to settle and enlighten less favored quarters. Dr. Franklin is a New Englander."

"When I remarked that his observations were flattering to my country, he replied with great good humor:—

"Yes, yes; Mr. Bernard, but I consider your country the cradle of the free principles not their arm-chair. Liberty in England is a sort of idol: people are bred up in the belief and love of it but see little of its doings. They walk about freely but then it is between high walls; and the error of its government was in supposing that after a portion of their subjects had crossed the sea to live upon a common, they would permit their friends at home to build up these walls about them."

A black coming in at this moment, with a jug of spring water, I could not repress a smile, which the general at once interpreted.

"This may seem a contradiction," he continued, "but I think you must perceive it is neither a crime nor an absurdity. When we profess, as our fundamental principle, that liberty is the inalienable right of every man we do not include madmen or idiots; liberty in their hands would become a scourge. Till the mind of the slave has been educated to perceive what are the obligations of a state of freedom, and not confound a man's with a brute's, the gift would insure its abuse. We might as well be asked to pull down our old warehouses before trade has increased to demand enlarged new ones.

Both nouses and slaves are bequeathed us by Europeans, and time alone can change them an event, sir, which you may believe me, no man desires more heartily than I do. Not only do I pray for it, on the score of human dignity, but I can clearly foresee that nothing but the rooting out of slavery can perpetuate the existence of our Union by consolidating it in a common bond of principle."

"I now referred to the pleasant hours I had passed in Philadelphia, and my agreeable surprise at finding there so many men of talent, at which his face lit up vividly.

"I am glad to hear you, sir who are an Englishman, say so, because you must now perceive how ungenerous are the assertions people are always making on your side of the water. One gentleman of high literary standing—I allude to the Abbe Raynal—has demanded whether America has yet produced one great poet, statesman or philosopher. The question shows anything but observation, because it is easy perceive the causes which have combined to render the genius of this country scientific rather than imaginative. And, in this respect. America has surely furnished her quota. Franklin, Rittenhouse and Rush are no mean names, to which without shame I may append those of Jefferson and Adams as politicians; while I am told that the works of President Edwards of Rhode Island are a text-book in polemics in many European colleges."

"Of the replies which I made to his inquiries respecting England, he listened to none with so much interest as to those which described the character of my patron the Prince of Wales. "He holds out every promise," remarked the general, "of a brilliant career. He has been well educated by events, and I doubt not that, in his time, England will receive the benefit of her child's emancipation. She is at present bent double and has to walk with crutches; but her offspring may teach her the secret of regaining strength, erectness and independence."

"In reference to my own pursuits he repeated the sentiments of Franklin; he feared the country was too poor to be a patron of the drama, and that only arts of a practical nature would for some time be esteemed. The stage he considered to be an indispensable resourse for settled society and a chief refiner; not merely interesting as a comment on the history of a social happiness by its exhibition of manners, but an agent of good as a school for peotry, in holding up to honor the noblest of principles.

"I am too old and too far removed," he added, "to seek for or require this pleasure myself, but the cause is not to droop on my account. There's my friend Mr. Jefferson has time and taste; he goes always to the play, and I'll introduce you to him,"—a promise which he kept and which proved to me the source of the greatest benefit and pleasure.

"As I was engaged to dine at home I at length rose to take my leave, not without receiving from the general a very flattering request to call on him whenever I rode by. I had the pleasure of meeting him once after this in Annapolis, and I dined with him on a public occasion at Alexandria, my impressions each time improving into a higher degree of respect and admiration."

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A History of Turner, Maine, From its Settlement to 1886. By Rev. W. R. French, D. D. Local historians are doing a good work in compiling histories like this of Turner, which treats in a somewhat concise manner of the beginning and progress of one of the important towns of our State, a town which has produced a large number of distinguished citizens for its size. The book contains valuable matter, especially of a genealogical nature, and will interest greatly those who are connected with the families mentioned in it. Some of the illustrations, are hardly up to the demand of the time, in artistic excellence, and it lacks what is now considered indispensable in such books, an index of persons, places and subjects; but we should be thankful for what we have; for work like this is generally a labor of love, and not pecuniarily remunerative. (Portland: Hoyt, Fogg & Donham. For sale by W. H. Stevens & Co.)

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE POETIC AND DRAMATIC WORKS OF ROBERT BROWNING. In six volumes. Vol. I. Pauline Paracelsus: Strafford: Sordello: Pippa Passes: King Victor and King Charles. 412 pp. Vol. II. Dramatic Lyrics: The Return of the Druses: A Blot on the 'Scutcheon: Colombe's Birthday: Dramatic Romances: A Soul's Tragedy: Luria. 404 pp. Cloth, $1.75 a volume. (Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

HOW PRIVATE GEORGE W. PECK PUT DOWN THE REBELLION; or the Funny Experiences of a Raw Recruit. By the author of Peck's Bad Boy, &c. Illustrated by True Williams. Cloth, 316 pp. (Chicago and New York: Belford, Clarke & Co.; From the Publishers.)

WRECK OF THE RANIER. A Sailor's Narrative. By O. J. H. With preface by Robert Rexdale. Paper, 148 pp. (Portland: W. H. Stevens & Co.)

THE KERNEL AND THE HUSK. Letters on Spiritual Christianity. By the author of Philochristus. Cloth, 367 pp. $1.50. (Boston: Roberts Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

PRISONERS OF POVERTY. Women Wage-Workers, Their Trades and Their Lives. By Helen Campbell, author of Miss Herndon's Income. Cloth, 257 pp. $1. Boston: Roberts Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

THE TWO BROTHERS. By Honore De Balzac. Cloth, 376 pp. $1.50. (Boston: Roberts Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

THE FACTORS OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION. By Herbert Spencer. Reprinted with additions from the Nineteenth Century. Cloth, 76 pp. (New York: D. Appleton & Co. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

THE OLD HOUSE AT SANDWICH. A Novel. By Joseph Hatton. Paper, 259 pp. 25 cts. New York: D. Appleton & Co.; (Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

BRIDGE DISASTERS IN AMERICA. The Cause and the Remedy. By George L. Vose, author of Manual for Railroad Engineers and Engineering Students, &c. Cloth, 89 pp. (Boston: Lee & Shepard; Portland: W. H. Stevens & Co.)

BEAUCHAMP'S CAREER. By George Meredith (new edition) Cloth, 506 $2.00. (Boston: Roberts Brothers; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)


## Solid Truths Worth Knowning.

### DYSPEPSIA

is the national disease of this country; it lies at the root, and we may say is the parent, of a majority of cases of fatal, wasting, chronic disorders. In the great scientific triumph achieved by Dr. R. C. Flower in that greatest of all discoveries of this age, his LIVER AND STOMACH SANATIVE, the suffering world has placed within its reach a speedy,

**ABSOLUTE AND NEVER FAILING CURE**

for dyspepsia, indegestion, sick headache, heart burn, mal-assimilation, water brash, acid stomach, etc., also

**A SPECIFIC REMEDY,**

that instantly overcomes a torpid or inactive condition of the liver, thus curing in an incredibly short time all disease arising from a diseased liver. It is also the

**FINEST INVIGORATING TONIC**

for the general system ever discovered. Its action is threefold: it tones and invigorates the stomach, stimulates the liver to a healthy action, and vitalizes and strengthens the system. It is immeasurably superior to every other preparation known to man. It has cured tens of thousands of cases said to be hopeless. Price only $1. With every bottle is given free a bottle of Dr. Flower's elegantly sugar-coated liver pills. For sale by all druggists.

**THE R. C. FLOWER MEDICAL CO.,**

1762 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
mar28 eod1st2d&4thparm


## ATLANTIC AND NORTHWEST RAILWAY CO'Y.

**Certain Sections of International R. R. of Maine Division.**

TENDERS wanted for the construction of the above work. Tenders will be received until noon on TUESDAY, April 26th, 1887, for the execution of the work required as above.

The work will be let in sections and in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Company in Sherbrooke, Quebec, on and after the 11th of April current.

Tenders to be accompanied by a certified cheque for an amount equal to five (5) per cent. of the cost of the work for which tenders will be made, such cheque to be forfeited to the Company if the person whose tender is accepted shall not in a week after the contract is awarded to him enter into a contract in conformity with his tender, and furnish security for its completion which shall be satisfactory to the Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

JAMES ROSS,
Manager of Construction, Sherbrooke, Que.
April 6th, 1887. ap12d6t


**COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: G. N. CHITTENTON, New York.

ThM&wrnm1y

**TRENT TILES**

And Hearths of all Patterns. Prices Very Low.

**Portland Cement Pipe and Stone Co.,**

24 Plum St., Portland.
feb19 d6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

# THE BEST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD

is Prof. Hosford's Bread Preparation, made by the only process that produces a baking powder of any nutritive value.

It supplies the nutritious and strength-giving phosphates required by the system.

# Horsford's

requires less shortening than any other powder.

It is recommended by eminent physicians.

It contains no cream tartar, alum, or any adulteration whatever.

Every package warranted.

For sale by all dealers.

Cook Book free. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.
jy Th&M&wnrm1

# SPECIAL NOTICE.

## TURNER BROS.

WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK

## Entire Stock of Robe Pattern Dress Goods!

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Last lot of Silk Warp Henrietta 95 cents, worth $1.25.
Job lot Black Goods 75 cents, worth $1.00.
One lot Combination Dress Patterns at cost.
One piece 23 inch Black Silk $2.00, regular value $2.50.
Last two pieces $1.25 Black satin Rhadame at 95 cents.
One piece 24 inch Rhadame $1.50, regular value $2.00.
Two pieces Rhadame 75 cents, regular value $1.00.
Black Chantilly Laces in all widths, just received direct from manufacturer, to be sold at about wholesale prices.
Latest Patterns in Dress Trimmings at popular prices.
New invoice of Centemeri Kids, the most popular Glove in this country
New line of Embroidered Kids at $1.00.
Special Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.
Special attention is called to our Corset Department, to which we have just added the celebrated "C. B. a' la Spirite" Corsets, equal to the best French hand sewed at much less prices.
Full assortment of Wraps, Jackets and Newmarkets at close prices.
Extra values in Jersey Waists and Jackets.
Imported Turcoman Table Covers $2.00.
Demorest Sewing Machine $19.50, equal to any $55.00 machine.

488 CONGRESS STREET.
ap16 dtf

## EASTMAN BROTHERS & BANCROFT

Now Offer a Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens,

OUTSIDE

SPRING GARMENTS.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT

492 AND 494 CONGRESS STREET.
ap6 dtf

## Hearn

Fine Cabinet Photographs,

$4.00 PER DOZEN.

NO. 514 CONGRESS STREET,

Portland, Maine.
mar4 eodtf

WE WANT TO DO YOUR

## PRINTING

WE WILL DO IT QUICKLY.
WE WILL DO IT CHEAPLY.
WE WILL DO IT WELL.

B. THURSTON & CO.,
PRACTICAL PRINTERS,
97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.
feb9 eodtf

FIRST ARRIVAL

## Barbadoes Molasses

221 Puncheons, 16 Tierces, 18 Bbls.,

Choice Barbadoes Molasses, just imported per Sch. "Hound," and

— FOR SALE BY —

GEO. S. HUNT & CO.
apr12 d1w

MRS. E. R. FOWLE

will open her

MILLINERY ROOMS,

No. 10 Elm Street,

FOR SPRING BUSINESS,

MONDAY, APRIL 18th.
ap14 d4t

12 PER CENT PER ANNUM, net, to investors. Guaranteed against loss.

W. RODMAN WINSLOW,
132 NASSAU ST. (Vanderbilt Building),
NEW YORK CITY.

Established Feb. 1st, 1887. Unquestionable references. Write or call for particulars.
mar 21 eod&w1m

## KID GLOVES.

A Big Drive at Darrah's. The Largest Sale of Kid Gloves Ever Offered in the State.

50 dozen Ladies' Mons. Suede Gloves, 8-Button length worth $2.00, for $1.00.
50 dozen 5-Button Emb. Suedes worth 2.00, for $1.00.
25 dozen Pinked Tops Emb. Kids in all the new Spring Shades, worth $1.25, for 65 cents.
25 dozen Ladies' P. K. Kids, Emb. Back, worth $1.75, for $1.25.
50 dozen Gents' French Kid Gloves worth $1.75, for 65 cents.
22 dozen 14-Hook Emb. Kids, worth $1.50, for only 90 cents.

To give all of our customers the benefit of the low prices we shall limit the sale to one pair to each customer.

## DARRAH'S Kid Glove Store,

463 Congress St.,

DEERING BLOCK, - - PORTLAND.
mar19 eodtf

## BASE BALL GUIDES.

BASE BALL SUPPLIES!

REACH'S AND SPALDING'S

1887 GUIDES JUST RECEIVED.

Also Sole Agents for Portland for Reach's Base Ball, used by the New England League, and Reach's Bats, Gloves, Masks, &c.; also Spalding's Balls, Bats, &c., &c., &c.

Dealers Supplied at Manufacturer's Prices.

CHARLES DAY,
544 Congress Street.
ap8 d2w

Columbia Bicycles!

FOR 1887.

Agency for Cumberland, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc Counties.

If you want the best get the Columbia. They lead in workmanship, ease for climbing hills, safety going down hill, strength of material and for durability in every way. Nine years of experience has proved their superiority. New Catalogue Free.

SP INGFIELD ROADSTER.

This is a new safety Bicycle that combines the advantages of the Star and all the other safeties, and has the graceful appearance of an ordinary Bicycle. Price only $75.00. If you are going to buy a wheel of any kind call at

C. H. LAMSON'S, 177 Middle St.
feb23 dtf

Lamson

Photographer,

opp. FALMOUTH HOTEL.

FINE COLOR WORK

A SPECIALTY.
dec8 eodtf

WM. M. MARKS

Book, Card

— AND —

Job Printer

PRINTERS' EXCHANGE,

97 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

All orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. nov11eodtf

THE NEW MAIL.

A Perfectly Made Light Roadster. The only Wheel made in this country having the genuine Frigwell Ball Bearing Head. It has the latest improvements, and is the best Wheel yet put on the market. Call and see it before purchasing. A 54 inch "Royal Mail" for sale at reduced price. Also Agent for the "American Ideal," a low priced wheel.

G. L. BAILEY,
mar17 Sellin Agent, 266 Middle St. dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

## 517.

## KID GLOVES!

TWO DAYS ONLY - - - - SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

39 dozen 6-Button Kid Gloves, all sizes. Colors, Tan, Slate, Brown and Black, at 75 cents per pair. The greatest bargain ever offered in any market. Every pair perfect and first quality, and to be sold for this price for two days only. We advise every lady to secure a pair.

## MILLETT, EVANS & CO.,

517 Congress Street, Mechanics' Building.
ap16 d3t

H.W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS ROOFING

FIRE-PROOF.

THIS is the perfected form of portable Roofing, manufactured by us for the past twenty-seven years, and is now in use upon roofs of Factories, Foundries, Cotton Gins, Chemical Works, Railroad Bridges, Cars, Steamboat Decks, etc., in all parts of the world.

Supplied ready for use, in rolls containing 200 square feet, and weighs with Asbestos Roof Coating, about 85 pounds to 100 square feet.

Is adapted for all climates and can be readily applied by unskilled workmen. Samples and Descriptive Price List free by mail.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
H.W. Johns' Fire and Water-Proof Asbestos Sheathing, Building Felt, Asbestos Steam Packings, Boiler Coverings, Liquid Paints, Fire-Proof Paints, etc.
VULCABESTON, Moulded Piston-Red Packing, Rings, Gaskets, Sheet Packing, etc.
Established 1858. 87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PHILADELPHIA. LONDON.

For Sale by W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Portland, Me.
feb18 eod&w 13w

# CLARK'S CLOTHING HOUSE!

## We are Bound to Lead in Low Prices This Season!

## LOOK! READ!

200 $25.00 New and Nobby Suits in Four Button Cutaways and Sacks at $20.00.

300 All Wool $15.00 Suits at only $10.00.

179 $12.00 and $10.00 Suits at $6.00.

250 $15.00 Indigo Blue Suits at only $10.00 each. These Suits are made in both Single and Double Breasted, with Detachable Buttons and are warranted Indigo Blue.

P. S.—If you spend any money this season for Clothing without first visiting our store, you will make a mistake, as we shall lead the van in low prices. If you doubt this statement, watch us through the season and then judge for yourself.

NOTE.—Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory, if returned uninjured.

Call and see our Elegant Line of Spring Overcoats and compare prices with any store in the city. We pay CASH for our goods and CANNOT or WILL NOT be UNDER SOLD.

60 dozen 20-cent Seamless Hose at 11 cents a pair. 300 dozen pairs sold by us last season. The best Hose for the money in the city.

Fine line of Neckwear, Jewelry, &c., just put in stock.

All kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods at Rock Bottom prices.

IRA F. CLARK, 482 CONGRESS STREET.
ap7

IRA F. CLARK, OPPOSITE PREBLE HOUSE.
d2w

## METAL SKYLIGHTS

And VENTILATORS, for Mills, Stores and Dwellings. Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices and Gutters. Metal Shingles. Sheet Metal Work for Buildings. Send for Illustrated Circular.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,
383 Harrison Avenue - - BOSTON.
nov25 d6m

# TRUSSES.

In our stock may be found

## HARD RUBBER, LEATHER AND ELASTIC OF EVERY KIND.

Our long experience enables us to furnish Trusses practically constructed of the best material.

A Perfect Fit is Guaranteed in Every Instance.

Among the large variety may be found

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER,
HOWES' STANDARD,
PATENT WATER PAD,
HOWES' PATENT,
PENFIELD'S CELLULOID,
FRENCH REVERSIBLE,
MARSH PATENT,
RADICAL CURE,
ENGLISH CROSS BODY.

We would call special attention to our Water Pad and Radical Cure Truss. By their use the most difficult forms of Hernia can be retained.

GEORGE C. FRYE,
Corner of Congress and Franklin Streets.
mor30 eodtf

## BOYS! BOYS!

# BOYS' SUITS!

## 4 TO 14 YEARS.

Made from Sawyer's Woolens. None genuine unless marked Sawyer's. Strictly all Wool. Prices 25 per cent less than they have ever been offered in Portland. $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 saved on a suit.

N. John Little and Company.
ap13 dtf

FINANCIAL.

## Poor & Greenough,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Proprietors of

POOR'S MANUAL OF RAILROADS,

Execute orders at the Stock Exchange in New York and London. Railway Bonds a specialty. Interest allowed on deposits. Correspondence invited.

45 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
feb10 d6m

## BONDS!

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rockland | 6s & 4s | Bath | 6s & 4s |
| No. Pacific Gold | 6s | Maine Central | 7s & 5s |
| Anson | 4s | P. & O. R. R. | 6s |

ARETAS SHURTLEFF,
No. 194 MIDDLE STREET, Portland.
January 1, 1884. ian1dtf

## NEW LOANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ohio and Indiana County | 6s |

ALSO

| | |
|---|---|
| Portland City Municipal | 6s |
| Bangor City Municipal | 6s |
| Bath City, guaranteed by M. C. R. R. | 6s |
| Maine Central R. R. | 7s |
| Andros. & Kennebec R. R. | 6s |
| Calais Water Co., 1st Mort., | 5s |

FOR SALE BY

SWAN & BARRETT,
186 Middle Street, Portland, Me.
dec21 eodtf

## PULLEN, CROCKER & CO.

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 33 EXCHANGE STREET.

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES FOR SALE.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS,
CHARLES HEAD & CO.
BOSTON,
CHARLES HEAD & CO.
Quotations constantly displayed.

STANLEY T. PULLEN, FRANK C. CROCKER.
dec1 eodtf

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
BANKERS,
30 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SELECTION OF CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

CORRESPONDENCE OF BANKERS, BROKERS AND INVESTORS SOLICITED.
feb22 eod3m

## J. B. BROWN & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 218 MIDDLE STREET.

Sterling and Continental Exchange bought and sold at most favorable rates.
Travelling and Commercial Letters of Credit Issued, available in all the Principal Cities of Europe.
Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
nov27 eodtf

## $50,000 CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY

— OF —

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Six Per Cent, Sinking Fund Bonds

GUARANTEED,

Principal and Interest.

| | |
|---|---|
| Population of City, | 32,000 |
| Valuation, - | $12,000,000 |
| Debt of City, - | $175,000 |

The Water Works are operated under a special charter granted by the State, and are now earning about $50,000 per annum. We offer the above bonds at PAR and Accrued Interest, and commend them as one of the best investments in the market.

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
32 EXCHANGE ST.
ap1 dtf

PAINT YOUR HOUSE WITH THE BEST MATERIALS.

WE OFFER THE BEST BRANDS OF WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, COLORS, DRY & IN OIL, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &C.

F. O. PIERCE & CO'S READY MIXED PAINT—THE BEST PREPARED PAINT YET PRODUCED. GUARANTEED.

H. H. HAY & SON, 262 MIDDLE ST.
ap11 d3m

## PORTLAND Marine Underwriters

OFFICE

19 1-2 Exchange St., cor. Milk St.

(Up-Stairs.)

TELEPHONE 975 B.

MARINE RISKS ONLY.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM LEAVITT, S. C. DYER,
HENRY P. DEWEY, JOS. P. THOMPSON,
FRITZ H. JORDAN, HORACE M. SARGENT
GEORGE TREFETHEN.

mar1dtf ALBERT B. HALL, Attorney.

CUSHMAN BROS. & CO.
84 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Turcoman and Silk Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, UPHOLSTERERS' HARDWARE.

WE MAKE THE ONLY GENUINE KNAPP ROLLER, and our Stop Roller is Standard. Ask your Dealer for them, take no other. [WHOLESALE.]
ap21 eod1

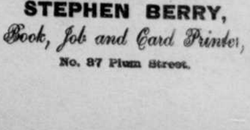
## NOTICE.

Wanted, the public to know where they will get the full value of their money in

Cut Flowers, Funeral Designs, Bridal Boquets, Bedding Plants, &c.,

— AT —

COPELAND & BRACKETT'S,
FLORISTS,
388 Congress Street, opp. City Hall, Portland, Me.
ap5 dtf



STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
No. 37 Plum Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

## PORTLAND THEATRE

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 18th.

## Margaret Mather!

In the following repertoire:

MONDAY,
AS YOU LIKE IT!
TUESDAY,
THE HONEYMOON!
WEDNESDAY,
ROMEO and JULIET

—SUPPORTED BY—

Milnes Levick, Frederick Paulding, Eugene Jepson, and the entire New York Union Square Theatre Company,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF J. M. HILL.

Prices $1.00, 75 and 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents. Sale of seats commences Friday at 8.30 a. m.
ap14 d1w

THE FRATERNITY PRIMARY CADETS will give their annual

Exhibition and Prize Drill and Ball!

ONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18th,

AT CITY HALL.

Chandler's Orchestra will furnish music at the ball. Tickets, Gentleman 50 cents, Ladies' tickets 25 cents. Ladies' reserved tickets, balcony, 50 cents; those holding 50 cent tickets

# THE PRESS.

**MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.**

## WIT AND WISDOM.

Language is a slippery thing to deal with, as some may find when selecting similes. Says a writer:

"Speak of a man's marble brow, and he will glow with conscious pride, but allude to his wooden head and he's mad in a minute."

---

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

---

Wife—Did you get me those tiles I spoke about this morning?

Husband—No, I didn't. When I told the salesman what I wanted them for he burst out laughing.

Wife—I don't see why; everybody paints on tiles. What art store was it?

Husband—Art store! I didn't go to an art store. I went to a hatter's.

---

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

---

Mamma (coaxingly)—Come, Bobby, take your medicine now, and then jump into bed!

Bobby—I do not want to take any medicine, ma.

Father (who knows how to govern children)—Robert, if you don't take your medicine at once you will be put to bed without taking it at all.

---

**It is an Established Fact** that consumption can be cured; but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy like Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which will speedily cure a cough or cold. Consumption often yields to its great power.

---

For the Third Time of Asking. Principal (who had made sure of it this time)—Did 'Sylem and 'Wayterbit' seem put out at my sending in the account?

New Clerk—Oh dear no, sir. Most perlite, they were, sir. Said they 'oped I'd call again, sir!

---

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market. In vials at 25 cents.

---

Mark Twain hasn't got all the good things in his "English as She is Taught." A bright young teacher in a Troy school says that one day she explained to her class that the meaning of the word vicissitude was change, and then asked a boy to give her a sentence in which the word was used. The urchin, with much pride and evident certitude sang out:

"My mother sent me to the grocery store for the vicissitude of a $5 bill!"

---

### A GREAT MISTAKE

has heretofore been made in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and nervous or sick head ache. This is evidenced by the failure on the part of thousands of sufferers to find relief, even though they have exhausted the skill of various physicians and tried numerous so-called remedies. To such Athlophoros is offered as a *safe, sure* and *quick cure*. Its success has been phenomenal, and yet it is not surprising because it *will* do all that is claimed for it. The Athlophoros Co. will gladly refer any who desire to make an investigation to reliable parties who have been cured by it.

Mousan House, Kennebunk, Me.,
March 23, 1886.

I derived great benefit from the use of Athlophoros. For four months I was confined to the house a helpless sufferer with acute rheumatism I have been troubled for seven years, but my last siege was more than ordinarily severe and painful. I had three different physicians treat me, but all they did was to impress on my mind that I would always be troubled with rheumatism, also, to charge me two hundred and twenty-five dollars for their worthless medicines and advice. I then, about that time, heard of Athlophoros and determined to try it, so my druggist got me one bottle, and the contents of that single bottle gave me so much relief and ease, that I felt I was at last on the road to recovery. I used two and one-half bottles in all, and I was completely cured. Had I used Athlophoros in the first place I would have been much better in pocket.

W. F. BOWKER.

Mr. Z. G. Auld, baggage master M. C. R. R., at Bath, Me., a man widely known and popular with every one, says:

Athlophoros is a valuable remedy for rheumatism.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

---

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### PORTLAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

PORTLAND, April 16, 1887.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Grain, Provisions, &c.:

| Grain. | |
|---|---|
| **Flour.** | |
| Superfine and low grades..2 50@3 50 | High Mxd Corn..55@56c |
| X Spring and XX Spring..4 00@4 25 | Corn, bag lots....56@57 |
| Patent Spring Wheats.....5 2o@5 50 | Meal, bag lots....54@55 |
| Mich. straight roller.....4 50@4 75 | Oats, car lots....40@41 |
| clear do.....4 25@4 75 | Oats, bag lots....42@43 |
| stone ground..4 25@4 50 | Cotton Seed |
| St Louis st'gt roller.....4 75@5 00 | car lots...24 50@25 00 |
| clear do.....4 25@4 50 | do bag...25 50@26 00 |
| Winter Wheat | Sack'd Bl'n |
| Patents.....5 25@5 50 | car lots...20 50@21 00 |
| **Fish.** | do bag lots..21 00@22 00 |
| Cod, ⅌ qtl— | **Provisions.** |
| Large Shore..5 50@3 75 | Pork— |
| Large Bank..3 00@3 25 | Backs...19 00@19 50 |
| Small..... | Clear...18 50@19 00 |
| Pollock.....2 75@3 50 | Mess.....16 00@16 50 |
| Haddock.....1 50@2 00 | Ex Mess..9 50@10 00 |
| Hake.....1 25@1 75 | Plate.....10 50@11 00 |
| Herring | Ex Plate..11 50@12 00 |
| Scaled ⅌ bx..16@20c | Lard— |
| No 1.....13@15c | Tubs ⅌ ℔...7¾ @8c |
| Mackerel ⅌ bbl—1886. | Tierces.....7¾ @8c |
| Shore 3s..21 50@25 00 | Pails.....8 @9c |
| Shore 2s..12 50@15 00 | Hams ⅌ ℔.....12½@13 |
| Med. 3s. | do covered..13½@14 |
| Small ... @ | **Oil.** |
| **Provisions.** | Kerosene— |
| Cranberries— | Port. Ref. Pet..... 6½ |
| Jersey.....8 00@10 00 | Water White..... 7½ |
| Cape Cod..11 00@12 00 | Pratt's Astl'n bbl. 11½ |
| Pea Beans...1 65@1 75 | Devoe's Brilliant. 11½ |
| Medium...1 65@1 70 | Lignola..... 8½ |
| German mid..60@70 | Silver White..... 7½ |
| Yellow Eyes..1 50@1 65 | Centennial..... 8½ |
| Potatoes 3 00@3 50 | **Hemlock.** |
| Onions 3 75@4 00 | Muscatel, 1 90@2½ |
| Turkeys..... @16 | London Layr 2 25@2 75 |
| Chickens.....16@18 | Muscatel Lay..2 @10 |
| Fowls.....16@16 | Valencia..... 7 @8 |
| Ducks.....12@14 | **Sugar.** |
| Geese.....14@15 | Granulated ⅌ ℔.....6⅛ |
| **Apples.** | Extra C..... 5⅝ |
| Choice Baldwins 4 50 | **Seeds.** |
| Choice eating 5 00 | Red Top...$3 @$3 25 |
| Russets 4 00 | Timothy Seed 2 05@2 10 |
| **Cheese.** | Clover..... 9 @11c |
| Vermont.....15½@16 | **Hay.** |
| N.Y. factory15½@16 | Fine.....15½@16½ |
| Sage..... 15½@16½ | Fodder— |
| **Butter.** | Shorts..... 23 @24 |
| Creamery ⅌ ℔...25@27 | Middlings..... 26 |
| Gilt Edge Ver....25@27 | Mixed Feed..... 26 |
| Good.....16@17 | Corn Meal..... 28 |
| Store.....14@15 | |
| **Eggs.** | |
| Eastern extras...13@14 | |
| Can & Western..13@14 | |
| Limed..... | |

### Imports.

BRISTOL, Steamship Ontario—30,000 boxes potatoes to order.

PORTO RICO. — F D Hodgkins—235 puns 40 tcs molasses to Twitchell, Champlin & Co.

### Railroad Receipts.

PORTLAND, April 16, 1887.

Received by Maine Central Railroad—For Portland 20 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads 114 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

### Portland Daily Press Stock List.

Corrected by SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers and Brokers, 186 Middle street.

STOCKS.

| Descriptions. | Par Val. | Bid. | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canal National Bank | 100 | 154 | 166 |
| Casco Nat. Bank | 100 | 130 | 135 |
| First National Bank | 100 | 120 | 122 |
| Nat'l Bank of Commerce | 40 | 51 | 53 |
| Merchants' National Bank | 75 | 125 | 127 |
| National Traders' Bank | 100 | 143 | 145 |
| Ocean Insurance Co | 100 | 75 | 90 |
| Portland Company | | 100 | 110 |
| Portland Gas Company | 50 | 65 | 70 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State of Maine 6s, due 1889 | | 106 | 107 |
| Portland City 6s, Municipal | | 110 | 115 |
| Portland City 6s, R. R. aid 1907 | | 125 | 126 |
| Bath City 6s, Mun. various | | 102 | 105 |
| Bath City 6s R. R. aid various | | 118 | 121 |
| Bangor City 6s, long R. R. aid | | 113 | 117 |
| Bangor City 6s, long Mun | | 123 | 125 |
| Belfast City 6s, R. R. aid | | 100 | 105 |
| And. & Ken. R. R. 6s, various | | 105 | 106 |
| Portland & Ken. R. R. 6s, 1895 | | 111 | 113 |
| Leeds & Farmington R. R. 6s | | 111 | 113 |
| Maine Central R. R. 1st mtg 7s | | 121 | 123 |
| Maine Central R. R. Consol 7s | | 135 | 137 |
| Maine Central R. R. 5kg Bond 6s | | 105 | 110 |
| Portland Water Co. 1st mtg 6s | | 101 | 102 |
| " " 2d mtg 6s | | 106 | 107 |
| " " 3d mtg 6s | | 111 | 112 |

### Grain Quotations.

Received daily, by private wire, by H. N Pinkham, broker, 9 Exchange street, Portland, Me:

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Friday's quotations.

| WHEAT. | April. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 81⅛ | 86⅛ | 83⅛ |
| Highest | 81⅛ | 86⅛ | 83⅛ |
| Lowest | 80⅝ | 84⅝ | 81⅝ |
| Closing | 80⅝ | 85¼ | 82⅝ |

| CORN. | April. | May. | June. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 34⅞ | 39½ | 40⅝ |
| Highest | 34⅞ | 39½ | 40⅝ |
| Lowest | 34⅝ | 39 | 40¼ |
| Closing | 34⅝ | 39¼ | 40⅝ |

| OATS. | Apr. | May. | June |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 24¼ | 29⅛ | 29⅝ |
| Highest | 24¼ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Lowest | | 29⅛ | 29⅝ |
| Closing | | 29½ | 29⅝ |

Saturday's quotations.

| WHEAT. | May. | June. | July |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 85½ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ |
| Highest | 85⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ |
| Lowest | 84⅞ | 82⅛ | 82¼ |
| Closing | 84⅝ | 82¼ | 82¼ |

| CORN. | May. | June. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opening | 39¼ | 40¼ | 41⅝ |
| Highest | 39¼ | 40½ | 41⅝ |
| Lowest | 39 | 40¼ | 41½ |
| Closing | 39⅛ | 40⅝ | 41⅝ |

| OATS. | June. | July. |
|---|---|---|
| Opening | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Highest | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| Lowest | 29⅛ | 29⅝ |
| Closing | 29½ | 29⅝ |

### Boston Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

The following quotations of stocks are received daily:

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston & Maine R 7s, 1893 | 116¼ |
| Maine Central R. cons 7s, 1912 | 130 |
| Eastes Manuf'g Co | 140 |
| Laconia Manuf. Co | 445 |
| Continental Mills | 60½ |
| Bill Manufacturing Co | 88¼ |
| Pepperell Manufacturing Co | 1150 |
| Atch., Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad | 107 |
| New York and New England Railroad | 63½ |
| do pref | |
| C. B. & Q | 143 |
| Wisconsin Central | 28 |
| Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad com | 34 |
| do pref | 98½ |
| Wisconsin Central, 2d series | 67 |
| Boston Land Company | 9¾ |
| Bell Telephone | 220 |
| California Southern Railroad | 63 |
| Mexican Central | 17 |
| Mexican Central 4s | 63¼ |
| Wisconsin Central pref | 47⅝ |
| Boston & Albany Railroad | 2141½ |
| Boston & Maine | 229 |
| Boston & Lowell Railroad | 167½ |
| Souora 7s | 106½ |
| Eastern Railroad 6s | 129 |
| Eastern Railroad pref | 138 |

### New York Stock and Money Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Apr 16 1887.—Money on call has been easy, ranging from 4 to 6; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4@4½. Prime mercantile paper at 5@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange dull and steady. Governments have been dull and steady. Railroad bonds moderately active and generally lower. The stock market closed quiet and firm at fractional advances over opening prices.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 361,738 shares.

The following are to-day's quotations of Government securities:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States bonds, 3s | 100 |
| New 4s, reg | 129½ |
| New 4s, coup | 129½ |
| New 4½s, reg | 110 |
| New 4½s, coup | 110 |
| Central Pacific 1st | 116½ |
| Denver & R. Gr. 1st | 120 |
| Erie 2ds | 108¼ |
| Oregon Nav. 1st | 116 |
| Union Pacific 1st | 118 |
| do Land Grants | |
| do Sinking Funds | |

The following quotations of stocks are received daily by H. N. Pinkham, 9 Exchange street, Portland, Me.:

| | Opening sales. | Closing sales. | Opening sales. | Closing sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | April 15. | | April 16. | |
| N. Y. Central | 112⅝ | 112¾ | 112⅞ | 112⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 95 | 94⅞ | 94⅝ | 95¼ |
| Erie | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 62 | 61⅝ | 62 | 62 |
| Northwest | 119⅝ | 119⅛ | 119⅝ | 119⅝ |
| St. Paul | 92½ | 92¼ | 92½ | 92⅝ |
| do pref | 125 | 124 | 125 | 125 |
| Union Pacific | 61⅝ | 61⅛ | 61⅝ | 61⅝ |
| Central Pacific | | | 42¼ | 42¼ |
| Western Union | 76⅝ | 76⅞ | 77⅛ | 76⅞ |
| Oregon Trans | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34½ | 35¼ |
| Delaware, L. & W | 136⅝ | 136¾ | 137¼ | 137¼ |
| Delaware & H. | 104 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| Jersey Central | 82¼ | 81½ | 81 | 81 |
| Reading | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 46⅝ |
| Rocking Valley | | | 22½ | 22½ |
| Northern Pacific | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 29¼ | 29⅝ |
| North. Pacific, prf | 60¾ | 60¾ | 61⅝ | 62⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 55⅞ | 55 | 56 | 56⅛ |
| Missouri Pacific | 108 | 108 | 107⅝ | 107⅞ |
| Kansas & Texas | 33 | 32⅞ | 33 | 33¼ |
| Louisville & N. | 69¼ | 69⅛ | 69⅝ | 69⅝ |
| New England | 64⅛ | 63⅛ | 63 | 63⅛ |
| Richmond & W. P. | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40¼ | 40⅝ |
| Con. Gas Co | 84⅛ | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| Oil | 64⅝ | 64½ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ |
| Norf. & W. pref | 53¾ | 53½ | 53 | 53⅛ |

Stocks by Associated Press:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Tenn. new | 13¼ |
| East Tenn. 1st pref | 75 |
| Alton & Terre Haute | 33¾ |
| do pref | 77 |
| Boston & Albany | 99 |
| Fullington & Cedar Rapids | 47 |
| Cincinnati Sandy & Cl. | |
| Metropolitan El. | 208 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 16¾ |
| Illinois Central | 137 |
| Ohio & Miss. | 31⅞ |
| Out. & Western | 19⅝ |

### New York Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, April 16 1887.—The following are closing quotations for mining stocks to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Best & Belcher | 9½ |
| Homestake | 15 |
| Ontario | 24 50 |
| Quicksilver | 6 00 |
| do preferred | 30 50 |
| Standard | 1 12½ |
| Santiago | 4 40 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 5 10 |
| Colorado Coal | 44 |
| Mexican | 5⅝ |
| Sierra Nevada | 4 10 |

### California Mining Stocks.

[By Telegraph.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16, 1887.—The following are closing official quotations of mining stocks to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Best & Belcher | 8 |
| Mexican | 5¼ |
| Savage | 6⅞ |
| Sierra Nevada | 4⅞ |
| Gould & Curry | 5 |
| Crown Point | 4¾ |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 15¾ |
| Potosi | 8⅝ |
| Hale & Norcross | 6⅞ |
| Union Con | 3¼ |
| Ophir | 9⅞ |
| Yellow Jacket | 8 |

### Print Cloth Market.

FALL RIVER, April 16, 1886.—The Fall River print cloth statement for the week is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Production | 175,000 pieces |
| Deliveries | 128,000 pieces |
| Stock | 138,000 pieces |
| Sales | 176,000 pieces |
| Spot | 40,000 pieces |
| Future | 136,000 pieces |

Price—3 5-16 for 64x64s; 3c for 60x56; the market is steady and inactive.

### Boston Produce Market.

BOSTON, April 16, 1887.—The following are to day's quotations of Provisions, &c.:

Pork—Long cut 18 25@18 75; short cuts 18 75 @19 25; backs 18 75@19 25; light backs 17 75@ 18 25; loins ends 17 25@17 75; pork tenders at 15 00@15 50; prime mess $16 75@17 25; extra prime at 14 25@14 75; mess, at 17 25.

Lard—choice 8¼c ⅌ ℔ in tierces; 8¼@8c in 10-lb pails; 9@9¼c in 5-lb pails; 9¼@9½c in 3-lb pails.

Hams at 12@12½c ⅌ ℔, according to size and cure; smoked shoulders 8@8½c; pressed hams at 11½@12c.

Choice city dressed hogs at 8c ⅌ ℔; country do 7¼@7½c.

Butter—Western extra fresh made creamery nominal 27@28c; do extra firsts 24@26c; ado firsts at 20@22c; do good to choice held creamery 16@ 17c; do fresh imitation creamy choice at 20@22c; do factory choice fresh, 19@21c; do fair to good 16@18c; New York held crm, best lots nominal at 20@21c; fair to good lots at 17@19c; Eastern creamery choice lots at 24@26c; Vermont dairy new milk, good to choice, 22@23c; selections 24@25c; do fall at 14@16c for best lots; low grades of butter as to quality. Prime brove oppositions are receivers' prices for strictly wholesale lots. Jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

Cheese—Northern, good to extra, at 15@16c; sage at 14½@15c; lower grades according to quality; job lots ½c higher.

Eggs—Eastern fresh at 13½c; choice fresh Southern at 12½@13c; choice fresh Western at 13c; Nova Scotia at 13c. Jobbing prices ⅛@⅛c higher.

Beans—Choice small N Y hand picked peal 65@ 1 70 ⅌ bush; choice New York large hand picked at 1 65@1 70; small Vermont hand picked pea at 1 75@1 80.

Hay—Choice prime 17 00@17 50; fair to good at $15 00@16 00; Eastern fine $13@$15½; poor to ordinary $12@$14; East swale at 9@$10. Rye straw, choice, $14 00@14 50; oat straw $9@10 ⅌ ton.

Potatoes—Extra Houlton Rose 70c ⅌ bush; do hebrons 70c; Aroostook Rose 70c.

### Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph.]

CHICAGO, April 16, 1887—Cattle market—receipts 1,000; shipments 100; steady; shipping steers at 3 80@5 00; stockers and feeders 2 80@ 3 90; cows, bulls and mixed 1 00@3 60; bulk 2 70 @3 10; Texas cattle—

Hogs—receipts 5,000; shipments 4000; market strong to heavy; light stock; rough and mixed at 5 25@5 75; packing and shipping at 5 70@5 95; light at 4 85@5 50; skips at 3 25@4 85.

Sheep—receipts 2000; shipments 800; steady; natives at 3 60@4 90; Western at 3 75@4 80; Texans 2 50@4 10. Lambs 4 50@4 80.

### Domestic Markets.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, April 14 1887.—Flour market—receipts 14,311 bbls and sacks; exports 5549 bbls and 168 sacks; sales 150,600 bbls.

Flour quotations—No 2 at 2 30@3 00; superfine Western and State 2 70@3 20; common to good extra Western and State at 3 20@3 60; good to choice do at 3 70@5 00; common to choice White wheat Western extra at 4 00@4 80; fancy do at 4 85@5 10; common to good extra Ohio at 3 20 @5 00; common to choice extra St Louis at 3 75@ 5 00; patent Minnesota extra good to prime at 4 00@4 75; choice to double extra do at 4 80@ 5 05, including 3,200 bbls city mill extra 4 55 @4 70; 900 bbls fine do at 2 30@3 00; 1160 bbls superfine 2 70@3 20; 800 bbls extra No 2 at 3 20 @3 65; 4200 bbls winter wheat extra 3 20@5 10; 5,900 bbls Minnesota extra 3 20@5 05. Southern flour unchanged; good to choice do at 4 00@5 00. Rye flour is steady. Wheat—receipts 214,500 bush; exports 5557 bush; spot, sales 220,000 bush. No 2 spring nominal at 90c; No 1 Spring at 94½c; No 3 Red at 91½c; No 2 Red at 92⅝@ ⅌ ton for Portland, Me., at 25 ⅌ ℔ delivered.

**Rye** nominal. **Barley** is steady. **Corn** lower; receipts 1,164,000 bush; exports 3,021 bush; sales 24,000 bush, steamer 49½c in elev; 50c afloat; 50c elev. **Oats** lower; receipts 21,000 bush; exports 504 bush; sales 80,000 bush; No 3 at 34½c; do White 37½c; No 2 at 35c; do White 38@38¾c; No 1 White 39c; Mixed Western 35@37c; White Oats at 38@42c; White State at 40c. **Coffee**—Fair dlr weakat 10¾c. **Sugar** firm; refined steady; C at 4⅜@4½c; Extra C 4⅝@4¾c; White Extra C at 4⅞@5c; Yellow at 4⅜@4½c; off A at 5⅛; Mould A 5 12-16@5⅝c; standard A 5⅝c; granulated at 5 11-16c; Confectioners A 5 9-16@5¾c; cut loaf and crushed 6⅛@6 5-16c; powdered at 5⅝@6c; Cubes at 5⅝@5 15-16c. **Petroleum**—united 64½c. **Tallow** firm. **Pork** firm; mess quoted at 15 00@15 25 for old and 16 50@17 00 for new. Beef is dull. **Lard** is lower; Western steam spot at 7 65@7 68; refined quoted at 7 75 for Continent, 8 10 for S A. **Butter** weak; State 12@24c. **Cheese** firm; State 11@15½c.

**Freights** firm; Wheat steam 1½d.

CHICAGO, April 16, 1887.—Flour market unchanged. Winter patents at 4 25@4 50; Southern Winter 3 75@4 00; Michigan and Wisconsin winter 3 60@4 00; choice to fancy Minnesota patent at 4 25@4 50; soft Wheat patents at 4 00@4 25; Minn. bakers in sacks at 3 00@3 25. Wheat is unsettled; No 2 Spring at 83c; No 2 Red at 83c. Corn quiet—No 2 at 37⅞@38c. Oats dull—No 2 at 27⅝@28c. Rye—No 2 at 55½c. Barley—at 57¼c. Provisions—Mess Pork dull at 20 60. Lard easier at 7 30@7 32½; dry salted shoulders 6 10@6 25; short clear sides at 8 60@8 65. Whiskey at 1 18.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 44,000 bush; corn, 51,000 bush; oats 9,000 bu; rye 0,000 bush; barley, 11,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bush; corn, 16,000 bush; oats, 36,000 bush; rye 5000 bush, barley 5,000 bush.

ST. LOUIS, April 16, 1887.—The Flour market is unchanged; XXX at 2 80@2 90; family at 3 15 @3 25; choice at 3 54@3 65; fancy at 3 75@3 85; extra fancy at 3 90@4 00; patent at 4 25@4 50. Wheat is lower; No 2 Red at 80½c. Corn weak at 35c. Oats are irregular at 28c. Lard quiet at 7 15.

Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bush; oats, 30,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush, barley 4,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour 3,000 bbls; wheat 1,000 bu; corn 22,000 bush; oats 1,000 bush; rye ,000 bu; barley 0,000 bush.

DETROIT, April 16, 1887.—Wheat—No 1 White 83c; Mich Red 84¼c; No 2 Red 84¼c. Corn 41c bid.

Receipts—Wheat 11,400 bush.

### Havana Market.

[By Telegraph.]

HAVANA, April 17.—Sugar—In spite of the activity shown, chiefly on the part of speculators, and owing to the reluctance of holders to accept the ruling prices, little business was done during the week. The market closes firm. At outports there was a good demand at full prices, but large sales could not be made at the quotations. The weather is dry and warm.

Molasses sugar, regular to good polarization, at $1 50@2 00 gold per quintal.

Muscovado, fair to good refining, 85 to 90 degrees, 1 68¾@1 87½.

Centrifugal sugar, 92 to 96 degrees polarization, at 2 18¾@2 56¼.

Stocks in the warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 26,500 boxes, 636,000 bags and 10,000 hhds; receipts for the week, 2,000 boxes, 56,500 bags and 1350 hhds; exports during the week, 154 boxes, 58,000 bags and 1900 hhds, of which 150 boxes and all the bags and hhds were to the United States.

Freights firm; per hhd of sugar loading at Havana for the United States at 2 50@2 75 gold; per hhd of sugar from ports on the north coast (outside ports) for the United States at 3 00@ 3 25.

### European Markets.

By Telegraph.]

LONDON, April 18, 1887.—Consols 102⅝ for both money and the account.

LONDON, April 16, 1887.—U. S. 4½s, 112⅝; 4s 132⅝.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, 1887.—Cotton market dull; uplands 5 11 16d; Orleans at 5¾d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 16, 1887—Quotations—Winter Wheat 7s@7s 1d; Spring wheat 6s 10d@7s; Club wheat at 7s 0d@7s 1½d. Corn—mixed Western at 4½ ¾d; peas at 5s 1d. Provisions, &c., Pork at 67s 6d; bacon at 39s 6d for short clear. Cheese at 64s 0d for American; tallow 22s 3d for American; lard 36s 9d.

### SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

| FROM | FOR |
|---|---|
| Elder | New York..Bremen ..... April 16 |
| Schiedam | New York..Amsterdam April 16 |
| Umbria | New York..Liverpool... April 16 |
| Saratoga | New York..Havana..... April 16 |
| Arizona | New York..Liaerpool... April 19 |
| Travemunde | New York..Liverpool... April 20 |
| Britanic | New York..Liverpool ... April 20 |
| Rhenish | New York..Hamburg ... April 20 |
| Pavonia | Boston ..Liverpool ... April 20 |
| Circassian | Portland. . Liverpool ... April 21 |
| Servia | New York..Liverpool... April 23 |
| Rhynland | New York..Antwerp ... April 23 |
| City of Rome | New York..Liverpool ... April 27 |
| Celtic | New York..Liverpool ... April 27 |
| Sale | New York..Liverpool ... April 27 |
| Sarnia | Portland...Liverpool... April 28 |
| Hammonia | New York..Hamburg ... April 28 |
| City of Berlin | New York..Liverpool ... April 30 |
| Etruria | New York..Liverpool ... April 30 |
| Circassia | New York..Glasgow ... April 30 |

| MINIATURE ALMANAC. | | | APRIL 18. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 4 53 | High water | 7 51 |
| Sun sets | 6 28 | | 8 31 |
| Length of day | 13 35 | Height | 8 ft 4 in |
| Moon rises | 3 01 | | 8 ft 3 in |

## MARINE NEWS.

### PORT OF PORTLAND

SATURDAY, April 16.

**Arrived.**

Steamship Ontario, Br Couch, Bristol, E—passengers and mdse to D Torrance & Co.

Steamer Cumberland, Thompson, St John, NB, via Eastport for Boston.

Sch Vulcan, Lewis, New York—coal to Randall & McAllister.

Sch Magnolia, Kent, Boston—potash to P & O Railway Co.

Sch Katie Mitchell, Oliver, Boston for Bath.

Sch Palestine, Chadwick, Calais for Fall River.

**Cleared.**

Steamship Dominion, (Br) Wall, Bristol, E—D Torrance & Co.

Steamship Eleanora, Bragg, New York—J B Coyle.

Sch C W Lewis, Arburg, Rappahannock—J S Winslow & Co.

Sch A & M Carlisle, Reville, Saco, to load for Philadelphia—Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch William Mason, Ham, St John, NB—Chase, Leavitt & Co.

Sch Magnet, Beals, Jonesport—N Blake.

Sch Addie J, Francis, Millbridge—N Blake.

Sch Julia Ann, Parker, Deer Isle—N Blake.

Sch Lucy J Warren, Kent, Bangor—Paris Flouring Co.

SAILED—Sch Charlie Buckl.

SUNDAY, April 17.

**Arrived.**

Sch F D Hodgkins, Thompson, Porto Rico—molasses to Twitchell, Champlin & Co.

Sch Jas R Talbot, Crocker, Baltimore.

SAILED—steamer Dominion; sch R. S. Lewis.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

EAST MACHIAS, April 13—Ar, sch Alma, Johnson, Boston.

April 14—Sld, sch Nellie F, Huntley, for Providence.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Ar at Winnehah, Af, Mch 17th, barque White Cloud, Jenkins, Acera.

Sld fm London 15th inst, ship Martha Cobb, Crosby, New York.

Ar at Queenstown 15th inst, ship R R Thomas, Nichols, San Francisco.

Ar at Antigua 2d inst, brig Victoria, Spencer, New York.

Ar at Havana 8th, barque Josephine, Brown, Boston.

### Memoranda.

Ship R R Thomas, Nichols, which arrived at Queenstown 15th inst from San Francisco, had some bad weather, lost one of the upper topmast yards and damaged sails.

Brig Chas Dennis, Morang, at Philadelphia from Cienfuegos, reports, March 29th, in gulf stream, about seventy-five miles from Sisal's of Florida, rolled away foremast by the head, taking with it everything attached, including jibboom.

Sch Union, which recently dragged ashore at Vineyard-Haven, has completed repairs and was launched from the railway 15th. She will reload her cargo of lumber and proceed to New York.

### Fishermen.

Ar at Gloucester 15th, sch Electric Flash, from Vinalhaven for south shore.

### Domestic Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO—Cld 7th, ship Harvester, Taylor, Nanaimo.

Sld 7th, ship Prussia, Reynolds, Port Townsend

Cld 15th, ship S P Hitchcock, Rivers, Liverpool.

TACOMA—Ar 6th, ship Oriental, Slater, Port Townsend.

Sld 9th, ship Manuel Llaguna, Smalley, for San Francisco.

In port 10th, ships Chas E Moody, Anderson, and St Nicholas, Crocker, for San Francisco; Oriental, Slater, do; Carondelet, Stetson, disg.

PORT BLAKELY—In port 7th, ship Kate Davenport, Howland, for San Francisco; Edward O'Brien, for San Pedro.

PORT DISCOVERY — Ar 7th, ship J Thompson, Avery, San Pedro, to load for Santa Monica.

SAN DIEGO—Ar 7th, ship Wina, Taylor, from Nanaimo.

GALVESTON—Cld 15th, sch Norman, Smith, Ship Island.

NEW ORLEANS—Ar 15th, sch Alice Archer, Fletcher, Colon.

KEY WEST — Cld 12th, sch Emma S Briggs, Otis, Jacksonville.

CHARLESTON—Ar 15th, sch Mary L Allen, Willey, Rockport.

Cld 15th, sch Nellie, Drinkwater, Newark.

Sld 15th, sch Grace Webster, for New York.

NORFOLK—Cld 15th, barque Hannah Coon, Bowers, Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE—Ar 15th, schs Samuel Dilloway, Brendige, and Royal Arch, Hawley, from Boston; J Mancester Haynes, Matthews, do.

Also ar 15th, schs Emma Crosby, Campbell, fm Calais; Andrew Adams, Wyatt, Wiscasset.

Cld 15th, schs Ella M Storer, Wade, Portland; Puritan, Harding, Boston; Robert G Dun, Olsen, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 15th, brig Chas Dennis, Morain, Cienfuegos.

Cld 15th, barque Harriet S Jackson, Bacon, for Cardenas.

Newcastle—Passed down 15th, brig Henry B Cleaves, fm Philadelphia for Darien; sch Clara E Coleord, do for do; Elva E Pettengill, do for Allyn's Point; San Domingo, for Cienfuegos.

FERNANDINA—Ar 14th, schs Tracy, Falkingham, and Jennie Greenbank, Norton, from New York.

NEW YORK—Ar 15th, ships Rosalie, Falkingham, and Jennie Greenbank, Norton, from New York.

Sld 14th, sch Nellie Star, Cole, Portland.

Sld 15th, schs Annie T Bailey, Marson, Portland; M B Mahoney, Perkins, Bangor.

NEW YORK—Ar 15th, ships St John, Fales, Liverpool; schs Maggie Mulvey, and Wm Flint, from St John, NB; L T Whitmore, fm Rockland; John Bird, do; Lucy Jones, and Mary S Smith, Thomaston; Jas A Brown, do; Ivy Belle, Bristol; Fred C Holden, Providence; Maud Malloch, Calais; Saarbruck, Machias; Jed F Duren, Red Beach; Addie Fuller, Machiasport; Florida, Rockland; Pavilion Calais; Robert Dority, Sedwick; Fawn, Portland; Red Rover, Providence.

Also ar 15th, schs J W Hines, Rockland; Geo Berry, do; Herald, and E L Gregory, do; Ring leader, Thomaston; Mary E Annesley, Calais; Kensei, Sagua; Ella Francis, Rockland.

Ar 16th, ship Nancy Pendleton, Pendleton, fm Lincrick via Delaware Breakwater.

Cld 15th, barque John Baizley, Sheppard, Philadelphia; brig Sarah & Emma, Nash, Amboy; sch Annie F Chase, Poole, Fernandina; Fanny Flint, Warren, Lubec.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 15th, sch Melville, Hatch, Ellsworth; Frank Jones, Rogers, Baltimore.

DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR — Ar 15th, schs Cora Heath, Pendleton, and Fannie Butler, Robinson, Jonesport, NB, for New York.

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 14th, sch Annie Lee, Cole, Machias.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 15th, schs E H King, Hillyard, Eastport for New York; Montecello, Rockland for do; Lizzie B Willey, Bath for Fernandina; Wigwam, Spinol, Machias for New Bedford; Reno, Colbeth, do for do.

Also ar 15th, sch Louis Manette, Hallock, from Northdorf for Portland.

Sld 14th, schs Helen Thompson, Geo Bird, Jas R Talbot, Emma, and Hattie.

Sld 15th, brig Geo Shepard, sch Lizzie Cochran, Eben H King, Monticello, S S Bickmore, Lizzie B Willey, Wigwam, Louis Honette, David Faust, Hattie, Helen G Ding, Sarcoline, M K Rawley.

Ar 16th, schs Ada Barker, from Perth Amboy for Boston; Mary E Oliver, New York for Boothbay; Kolon, Sand River for do; Fred Smith, Portland for do; Beta, Machias for do; Geo D Perry, do for do; Delhi, Dhipsburg for Wilmington.

EDGARTOWN—Sld 15th, sch Ira Bliss, Hudson, Rockport.

BOSTON—Ar 15th, schs Georgianna, Rice, Hurricane Island; W T Emerson, Gott, Gloucester.

Cld 15th, sch Kate M Hilton, Johnson, Wind sor, NS.

Ar 16th, schs Emma, Littlejohn, Ponce; Hattie, Lowe, Port Johnson; George Bird, Gray, Rondout.

Cld 16th, barque Saml Nickerson, Eaton, Havana; sch Belle Brown, Perry, Rockland.

SALEM—Ar 15th, sch S J Lindsay, Kennedy, Rockland for New York.

# THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Chestnut Street Church—Organ Recital.
The Great Hawaiian Volcano.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Black Rhadames—Rines Brothers.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
For Sale—Grocer's Wagon.
Morrison & Co., Jewellers.
For Sale—Soda Fountain.
Wanted—Alcove Room.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Situation Wanted.
I Have $460.00.
To Let—Rooms.
Wanted—Man.


**Advice to Mothers.**—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub, awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
jan16 SM&W&w1y

THE VOICE RESTORED.

AMITYVILLE, N. Y., March 5, 1886.

Two years ago my son was attacked with a severe cold which settled in his throat, and he entirely lost his voice. I was advised to put ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS around his neck. I applied two. In one day he was much better, and in four days he was perfectly well. I, for one can recommend ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS as first class. MRS. JOHN DAY.

**Angostura Bitters** were prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert for his private use. Their reputation is such to-day that they have become generally known as the best appetizing tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.
apr18eod&w1w

**From** Lieut. John Osborn, firm of Evans, Webster & Co., Boston: "Two bottles of Adamson's Botanic Balsam effected a cure in my family that four skilled physicians failed to do. Sold by druggists at 35 cts. Trial bottles 10 cents.
apr18 eod&w1w

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.
apr12 d&w1w

HARPER'S BAZAR—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, 484 Congress street.

Take a D. K. and be O. K. See advertisement.
mar3 deod6m


## SAGADAHOC COUNTY S. J. COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE HASKELL.

BATH, April 16.

Charles B. Savage vs. Delia Savage. The trial of this case which began on Tuesday last, was concluded today. The parties to the suit reside in Cambridgeport, Mass. The plaintiff claimed to recover, by a writ of entry, possession of certain lands situated in Woolwich, in this county. The action was brought by Hannah Savage who deceased December 19, 1885, and was now prosecuted by Charles B. Savage, her son and devisee. The defendant, who is the wife of an adopted son, claimed title under two deeds from Hannah Savage to her husband, David Savage, to herself, dated September 1st, 1885. Plaintiff attacked the deeds from Hannah Savage to David Savage upon the ground of extortion and duress, and the deeds of David Savage to his defendant, Mary Della Savage, upon the ground of undue influence, deception and fraud. Numerous witnesses were examined, several of whom were from Massachusetts, and the testimony was very voluminous. Verdict for the defendant. The jury also found the deeds from David Savage to Mary Della Savage, of Sept. 5, 1885, were valid conveyances of the property in suit.

Washington Gilbert. C. W. Larrabee, N. M. Williams, E. K. Chaplin.

William Gatchell vs. Samuel S. Toothaker. An action to recover one-half of two notes, one for $200, dated February 27, 1880, on one month, and the other for $100, dated April 15, 1880, on two months, each payable to the order of the Union National Bank, of Brunswick, and signed by Robert G. Wilson, and endorsed by William Gatchell and Samuel S. Toothaker and Samuel S. Toothaker and William Gatchell respectively. Gatchell paid both notes at maturity and now claims to hold Toothaker as co-indorser.

Defendant claims that both notes were given for the accommodation of Gatchell, and that the proceeds thereof were applied to his own use. On trial.

Washington Gilbert. Weston Thompson, J. S. Perry.

## SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE VIRGIN.

SATURDAY.—Nancy E. Skillings vs. Charles E. Trefethen. This case which has been on trial since Wednesday morning, is a writ of entry in which the plaintiff demands possession of a strip of land four feet wide and 16½ rods long which she claims the defendant has wrongfully included within the fence around his land on Peaks' Island. The action arises from a dispute as to the division line between the parties. The jury went to Peaks' Island on Thursday and viewed the disputed premises.

Verdict for plaintiff with a special finding that the true line is the one claimed by plaintiff.

N. & H. B. Cleaves for plff. C. W. Goddard for dft.

## MUNICIPAL COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOULD.

SATURDAY.—Alonzo Todd, Patrick Mullen and Edward Gholen. Intoxication. Ten days in county jail.

James Owen. Intoxication; second offence. Sixty days in county jail.

Garro C. Sawyer. Assault. Fined $5 and one-half the costs.

Fred Boucher. Search and seizure. Fined $100 and costs. Appealed.

## BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The frescoers are beautifying the City Hotel.

There were 58 arrests last week, of which 30 were for drunkenness.

The engines will be put into the new steamer Winthrop tomorrow.

Randall & McAllister will add another coal pocket to their building on their wharf.

Union services will be held Fast Day morning at Free Street Church and Rev. Dr. Fenn will preach the sermon.

The rings for the graduating class at Westbrook Seminary will be furnished by William Senter & Co. of this city.

Five young men of Knightsville drew $2000 in the last drawing of the Louisiana lottery.

Babcock has put a steel vault into the office of the Northern Banking Co. It weighs six tons and is seven and one-half feet high.

It is said that piling when driven into the land where the union passenger station will be erected, fails to strike bottom, in some places, at forty feet depth.

It is to be hoped that Saturday's snow storm will prove the last of the season. Snow fell steadily all day but none remained on the ground.

The committee on appropriations are making up the necessary sums for the ensuing year and held their first meeting Saturday afternoon.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting with Mrs. Osgood, 171 Oxford street, corner of Myrtle, at 2.30 p. m. prompt. Come prepared to sew.

Mr. William Evans, employed in the match factory, had both hands badly crushed in the rollers last Friday. He will not be able to work for several weeks.

Bosworth Relief Corps has invited the children of the School for the Deaf and the Female Asylum to attend their May Day Festival, and they have gladly accepted.

Mr. J. B. Mungovan, driver for Murdock & Freeman, got the silk umbrella with gold handle, given as a prize for selling the most tickets to the A. O. H. course of lectures.

After today no plans for a soldiers' monument will be received, as the time expires by limitation. Several new designs have been offered, and about ten artists will compete.

Henry Deering has presented the Public Library with bound volumes of the New England Palladium, the Repertory and Statesman, all published in the early part of the century, and 668 numbers of the English quarterly reviews.

The value of the exports last week was $146,691, and among them were included 1,664,057 feet of lumber and 445 barrels of apples. The imports included 5,319 goat skins, 1643 dry hides, 429 pounds wool, 500 hogsheads and 64 tierces of molasses.

Messrs. Fassett & Tompson some time ago drew the plan for an opera house for Portland, which it has been hoped to erect on the Clay stable site, just out of Market square. But the whole matter will depend upon getting the money and securing the site. It is to be hoped the plan will succeed.

The Grand Army circular, stating that rooms can be secured at the hotels in St. Louis at the National Encampment, at from $2.50 to $4 is disputed by a letter that states the charges will be from $16 to $20 a day for a room. The Maine Council of Administration will hold a meeting at the Falmouth Hotel Hotel, May 4th.

### Panorama.

A large panorama of the great Hawaiian volcano may be seen in Mechanics' Hall at exhibitions to be given this afternoon and evening. This panorama describes a circle of 90 feet, and is 11 feet in height.

## A SCHOONER SUNK.

### The Hoey Runs Into the Village Maid.

The ferry boat Josephine Hoey ran into and sunk the fishing schooner Village Maid yesterday afternoon. The schooner was coming up the harbor and was nearly abreast of Custom House wharf when the collision occurred. The Hoey was making her 1.15 o'clock trip from Custom House Wharf and had not fairly cleared the dock. Captain Orne, of the ferry boat, was looking directly ahead towards the landing on the Cape side. The ferryboat pilot house is an old fashioned affair and is supplied with small windows with wide board work between them. As Captain Orne stood close to the front window his view to the right or left was almost entirely cut off. He didn't see the schooner and the man on the schooner relying on the fact that it was the steamer's business to keep out of their way, made no effort to avoid the ferryboat until it was too late.

The force of the collision was such that the Hoey's bow was jammed into the schooner's side with such force that the vessels were pulled apart with difficulty.

The schooner was towed into the dock where she sank. The Village Maid was built at Kennebunk, is of about 22 tons burden, and is owned by Charles Dyer of this city. She will be repaired at once.

## PERSONAL.

Dr. Robert W. Weed of the class of 1829, has presented sixty volumes to the Library of Colby University.

Mr. Preston Powers of this city, will probably have a studio in this vicinity the coming summer.

Mr. C. E. Littlefield, Esq., has been engaged to deliver the Memorial Day oration at Rockland.

George R. Blodgett of Maine, has been promoted from second to first assistant examiner in the patent office at a salary of $1800.

F. E. Nelson, Jr., formerly telegraph operator at the Maine Central station in Winslow, has been appointed to a similar position at Westbrook Junction. Albert Ames, Jr., of Etna, succeeds Mr. Nelson at Winslow.

R. G. Hilborn, chief engineer, and Charles Pearson, secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of this city, went to Vanceboro Friday to institute a lodge in that place Saturday.

Capt. Charles Williams, well known to patrons of the Maine Steamship Company, is now first officer on one of the boats of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, plying between New York and Boston.

Mr. F. A. McIntyre has been appointed to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Conductor Solon S. Cahill of the Maine Central. Mr. F. E. Sanborn will have the baggage car formerly run by Mr. McIntyre.

Mr. Hunkins, who came so near being the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district last fall is prospering at his new home in Springvale, as we are glad to learn from the following paragraph in the Great Falls Press: "Messrs. Hunkins & Deering had an opening of their elegant ice cream parlors Saturday evening. The Sanford Brass Band was in attendance and rendered some fine selections."

### Paint and Oil Club.

The Portland Paint and Oil Club is an organization formed for the promotion of social intercourse among its members and the regulation of such of their business interests as can be best dealt with by joint action. The present membership is seventeen. The club had a dinner at one of the hotels once a month, except during the summer. At the dinner at the Falmouth Hotel Saturday evening the following were the guests of the club: George H. Shaw, Esq., of Middleboro, Mass.; Ensign J. B. Cahoon of the U. S. Navy; Alfred H. Berry of C. J. Walker & Co.; W. W. Cole, D. W. True, C. M. Hay, and representatives of the Times, Advertiser and PRESS.

The following members of the club were present: L. W. Fobes, J. M. Perkins, H. H. Burgess, E. S. Everett, W. W. Whipple, W. S. Kyle, R. A. Perkins, Chas. Cook, H. T. Whipple, Chas. S. Fobes, J. H. Crockett, E. L. Stanwood, W. B. Hay and Jas. E. Gould.

The tables were handsomely arranged and the dinner was excellent. At the post prandial exercises President L. W. Fobes presided. Mr. Fobes brought up the matter of selling turpentine by weight instead of gauging as at present. In this connection a letter was read from the Boston Paint and Oil Club in which the consideration of the matter was urged. The club after discussion decided in favor of selling by weight to overcome the difficulties now existing on account of irregular thickness of heads and staves of barrels.

Brief speeches were then made by Messrs. W. H. Brownson, Lyman Nelson, A. H. Berry, J. B. Cahoon, D. W. True and George H. Shaw of Boston.

### An Important Suit.

The suit against Captain Abbey, formerly of the revenue steamer Corwin, for damages for overhauling and boarding, in June last, the American schooner Sierra, navigating the North Pacific ocean, thirty miles north of the shore of Oonalaska, on a hunting and fishing voyage, was called in the Admiralty Court for the District of Massachusetts Friday. The damages claimed are $22,000. Oonalaska is about 250 miles distant from the islands of St. Paul and St. George, where the seals are caught. This industry is wholly in the hands of a company, and others are forbidden to engage in it. The claim is that the Sierra was intending to unlawfully catch these seals. The question involved in the case is the jurisdiction of the United States over the adjoining seas. The suit is begun in Boston because Captain Abbey is stationed there. The defendant appeared Friday morning, and as soon as the government is ready the case will be pushed.

### The Fraternity Cadets.

Tonight at City Hall the Fraternity Cadets will give a prize drill and ball. The friends of the boys who patronize their entertainment will be given an exhibition which they will enjoy and at the same time will be encouraging the young soldiers. The two companies will leave the armory, Nos. 4 and 5 Free street, at 6.30 p. m. and give a parade up Free to High, to Spring, to State, to Congress and down to the City Hall. The Portland Drum Corps will escort them. The prize drill commences promptly at 8 o'clock and the spectators are requested to be present at that hour.

### Maine Genealogical Society.

At the meeting of the Maine Genealogical Society, to be held tomorrow evening, the following papers will be read: "Historical sketch of Rev. John Wiswall, the first rector of St. Paul's Church in Falmouth, now Portland," by Rev. Anson Titus of Amesbury, Mass.; "Walks in Eastern Cemetery by John Russwurn," by John T. Hull, and other papers by F. M. Ray, Wm. H. Smith and L. B. Chapman, whose subject will be "The Old City Hall." The public are invited to attend.

### Portland Turnverein.

Tomorrow afternoon the young members of the Turnverein will give an exhibition for the entertainment of their parents and lady friends. The exhibition is to be made by a class of the younger members, who wish to interest their friends in the institution and its work. Gilbert's orchestra is to furnish music and a very enjoyable time is expected. An opportunity will be given the visitors to inspect the rooms at the close.

### I. O. O. F.

The reception, drill and ball to be given by Grand Canton Ridgely, No. 2, Patriarchs Militant, at City Hall, on the evening of April 26, complimentary to Maj.-Gen. O. B. Whidden and staff promises to be one of the finest affairs ever presented to our citizens, and from the large number of tickets already disposed of, it is safe to predict that it will be a perfect success.

### The Death Rate.

The whole number of deaths in the city for last week was 9, from the following causes:

| Diseases. | WARDS 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexy | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Arsenical poisoning | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Blood poison | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Bright's disease | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Child birth | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Consumption | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Neuralgia of heart | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Paralysis of brain | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Rheumatism | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |

## PULPIT AND PLATFORM.

CHESTNUT STREET CHURCH.

At the Chestnut street church yesterday Rev. Dr. Bashford spoke for the last time before the close of his pastorate in this city. Large congregations were present at both the morning and afternoon services. In the afternoon Dr. Bashford took several texts for different portions of his remarks, and spoke first of his pastorate and what had been done during it. When Dr. Bashford came to Portland the membership of the church was 464. It is now 599, with 44 upon probation. The amount raised for all purposes during the pastorate was $25,175.

Dr. Bashford spoke of the reception which should be accorded his successor, to whom he referred as an earnest and able man, devoted to his work of winning souls. To those who have not become Christians, the speaker addressed a powerful appeal. In his remarks to the members of the church and the expression of his personal feeling for the people with whom he has been connected, Dr. Bashford spoke fittingly and with great feeling.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

Impressive and valuable services were held yesterday during the day and evening at the St. Lawrence street church, conducted by Messrs. Moore and Shaw, lay evangelists from Massachusetts, assisted by Mr. Arthur J. Smith, vocalist from Somerville, Mass.

The religious interest which has prevailed in this church during the winter has been greatly advanced by these workers, who came to the assistance of the pastor one Sabbath last February, and were again welcomed by large congregations yesterday.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

MARGARET MATHER.

This popular young actress will appear at Portland Theatre tonight as Rosalind in "As You Like it." Miss Mather's name is all that is necessary to mention to the Portland public to ensure her a full house. Misses Anderson and Mather are the two leading actresses of the country at the present day. Notwithstanding the large advance sale of seats there are still good seats left for each of the performances, and the box office at the theatre will be open at 3.30 a. m. today.

NOTES.

The tickets for Archer's organ recital are now on sale at Stockbridge's. Mr. Archer is the leading organist of New York, and will be well patronized.

The Dalys, in "Vacation," will be at Portland Theatre Fast Day—afternoon and evening—and are sure to be greeted by large houses. The tickets will be ready Tuesday.

The seats for the concert to be given at City Hall, Thursday evening, by the celebrated Ruggles Street Quartette, had a ready sale at Stockbridge's, Saturday. The Quartette will sing "Strike the Lyre," "Bill of Fare," "Rest," "Pilot Joe," "Ballad of the Oysterman," and a serenade.

## THE STATE.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Law Court has decided for the defendant in the case of Ellen F. Briggs against the Lewiston & Auburn Horse Railroad Co. The company, acting under the authority of the legislature and the city council of Auburn, had lowered the grade of the street to the injury, as she claimed, of defendant's land, and she thereupon sued the company for damages. The court holds that the company had the right to locate and maintain its road without providing additional compensation to the land owner, and in so doing committed no injury.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Harrison Farmers Club will hold their annual fair October 5 and 6.

Mr. W. B. Woodard took charge of the Post Office at Brunswick on Tuesday. His assistants are Miss Affie Drinkwater, a sister of Mr. Woodard's wife, and Mr. E. P. Cook.

The next convention of the reform clubs will be held with the club and league at North Gorham, May 7th and 8th.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The venerable J. M. Crooker, the oldest Mason in Waterville, was initiated June 26, 1846, and in 1848 became a Royal Arch Mason.

Kennebec county is a paradise for tramps. Last Thursday night eleven were sheltered in the lock up and the next morning when they left, thirteen more took their places.

The Star of the East is all ready to make her trips to the Kennebec as soon as navigation is open and has left her winter quarters at East Boston and tied up at Lincoln wharf, Boston, her regular landing place. The company proposes to afford the very best facilities for carrying freight and passengers the coming season. About the first of July, when the summer travel begins, a steamer, smaller than the Star, which is to be chartered for the purpose, will be placed on the route and will carry freight and passengers, the two boats making four trips a week. A new steamer is to be constructed for the company this season, the plans for which are all drawn.

The following ice companies on the Kennebec river will begin shipping ice as soon as the river is open, and are already making preparations for work: Clark & Chaplin, Russell of Richmond, B. W. & H. F. Morse of Richmond, Haynes & DeWitt of Iceboro, Cochrane & Oler of Dresden, Fred Berry of Dresden, Haley of South Gardiner, Independent of Great Falls, Knickerbocker, Bodwell & Allen. Each concern will work one gang. There is a large amount of ice in houses on the river, and many vessels will be required to move it, and consequently business will be lively.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The Winslow Packing Company will establish a corn factory at Damariscotta Mills the coming season.

The house of J. E. Hastings, on the Nichol's farm, Bristol, was burned recently. Insured for $1000.

The April term of court will be holden at Wiscasset, commencing April 25. There are several important cases, among which, is the trial of Clark, the Wiscasset murderer.

There are six county papers that sum up the news weekly and dispense them to the people of this county.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

The annual session of the East Maine Conference of the Methodist Church will be held at Bangor, May 5th.

Mrs. Jane Ryder, an old lady at Orrington, was 103 years old on the 5th of last January, and is not yet helpless from old age. She lives with her son, Captain Ryder, who is 79 years old.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY.

This is Bath's board of health: E. E. Briry, M. D., for the term of three years; A. J. Fuller, M. D., for the term of two years; J. M. Clark, Esq., for the term of one year.

Capt. Goss says that the prospect is good for considerable work for the New England Shipbuilding Company the coming summer. Bids have been put in by the company for building four large schooners and three big steamers. He believes the company will get some of these schooners to build. The captain says that all wooden shipbuilding yards at Wilmington and other places south are idle, and yet Bath is building a few vessels and almost sure of a goodly increase in number during the coming summer. The seven contracts represent about $200,000, and should Bath get them the ship carpenters who went from here to Detroit last winter will return home.

WALDO COUNTY.

The inter-State commerce bill will injuriously affect the town of Brooks. Though the new rate is lower than the former regular rate, many, if not all, of the manufacturers had been granted a special, and the increase will greatly injure their business. J. H. Gordon, who manufactures about 15,000 dozen pairs of pants per year, says it will oblige him to stop business if he cannot get a rise in price. If he should fail in this it will stop a $20,000 business, and will greatly damage the place generally.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Pleasant Point Indians have hard work to find suitable material for basket stuff now. One day last week, Lewy Mitchell was taking aboard his dory, from Milliken's wharf, Eastport, a half dozen fine ash sticks, about ten feet long and 6 or 8 inches through which he had cut sixteen miles above St. Stephen, and freighted down by rail and steamer.

YORK COUNTY.

Rev. F. A. Palmer closed his labors with the Free Baptist church and society in Limington on Sunday, the 10th inst. He has accepted a call at Ellsworth, Me.

## STORIES FROM THE STATE.

WHAT A PRESQUE ISLE DOG DID.

[Aroostook Pioneer.]

George Wellington and family went to church last Sunday, leaving their dog, a spaniel, shut up in the dining room. Soon after their departure, the dog was seen to jump up in a chair near a window and deliberately poke his nose through a pane of glass, after which he grabbed one of the remaining pieces of glass in his teeth, broke it out, and then thrust his head through the aperture. Finding he could not get out that way, he jumped off the chair, ran to a window in another part of the room, and jumping, went smashing through the glass into a snow-bank on the outside of the house. The dog escaped without even a scratch and seemed to rejoice on regaining his liberty.

A VERY PRACTICAL JOKE.

[Bridgton News.]

A good April fool joke was played by a local horse. Four citizens of this village went up Highland Lake nearly to its head, on the 1st of April, A. D. 1887, where they took the animal out of the pung shafts and left him attached to a hitch-weight, while they strayed away, on fish-entrapping purpose eagerly intent. When at last they rallied to headquarters, happy in the bright anticipations of relief for weary bodies and limbs, they soon discovered to their chagrin, that their horse had disappeared. The animal, tired of waiting, had coolly sauntered home, dragging the weight with him, leaving his April-fool victims not only to walk the three miles, but to drag the pung the entire distance as well.

## THE SINALOLA BUBBLE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Among the many attractive lies told to induce people to join the colony, it was affirmed that the dry climate of Sinaloa was just the thing for consumptives. The morning after the first night spent in the tent by Mr. Rowe, one of the party hit the canvas with his hand and the water soaked through in streams. Besides the constant dampness and chill of the night, behind the camp a swamp constantly exhaled its noxious vapors. The Mexicans regarded the climate of the region as so unhealthy that the customs officers stationed there will not allow their families to remain in the hot weather. All this, however, was not known to the many among the colonists who being in delicate health sold their comfortable homes in the United States and set out for the region where many of them were destined to be buried.

A TRIP TO THE CITY SITE.

Mr. Rowe accompanied some of the Maine men to the site of the proposed Pacific City soon after their arrival at the bay. On the pictures in the advertising books of the Credit Foncier, Pacific City is represented as situated on the shore of a lovely harbor. Deep water lies directly in front of the proposed town and the pictures represented several large ships lying at anchor there. Through four miles of the sharp, hot sand trudged the explorers anxious to catch a glimpse of this beautiful spot. What they found was six miles of sand, where, on the pictures, the ships were lying. Nothing but rocks and cactus could they see in any direction. The only orange grove in that part of Mexico is thirty-five miles off and is a poor one at that. To keep the city site from being overflowed, were irrigation attempted, would require the construction of a wall thirty miles long. Colonel Fitch, the engineer of the colony, told Rowe that he thought the site might be irrigated at an expense of $400,000. Fitch is an honest man and he shares the opinion of Owen held by most of the other honest men who have seen the leader of the Credit Foncier. He says that Owen is a liar and a scoundrel. Besides the absence of orange, banana and fig trees on the city site, even grass refuses to grow there. The cactus alone will thrive. Even were it possible to irrigate the place, it would take hard rains at frequent intervals for a period of five or six years to get the salt out of the sand. Mr. Rowe speaks from experience when he says that the sand is salt, for, with his companions, he tasted it at various parts of the location for the town.

Col. Fitch and a man who acts as Owen's interpreter are ranch owners on the Fuethe river. They told the colonists that Owen was a fraud and that he had already broken his contract with the Mexican government. Besides this, Fitch expressed his opinion of Owen to that gentlemen himself, talking to him in terms the vigor of which was not to be mistaken.

A RESIDENCE AT LIBERTAD.

Unable to longer endure the life at the bay, after staying there two weeks, the Maine party with the exception of Captain Bunker and his family, and accompanied by some others who had been with them in the barque, decided to go to Libertad, where there was another collection of settlers. This place is in the grant claimed by Owen, and is sixty miles distant from the bay. Captain Bunker could have gone on with the others had he so wished but he decided to try his fort forunes a while longer at the bay and was left behind. The women and children were put into horse teams and sent on ahead, while the baggage of the party and the 2500 pounds of provisions they were allowed to take were loaded into ox teams. The journey of the men with the heavily loaded teams took several days. "At night," said Mr. Rowe, "we bunked beneath the carts, among the rattle snakes in the sand. Every ten or fifteen miles we passed a sugar plantation near which there was sometimes a collection of houses. Cane growing and the manufacture of the liquor called muscal are the principal industries of the country.

When Libertad was reached, the provisions had to be fed out to the whole settlement, comprising many others besides the Maine party. At Libertad a man named Pratt had been appointed director by Owen, under the serial system. When the provisions out, Eaton sent for 100 pounds of flour, but this was stopped by Pratt. The colonists were obliged to reduce even their daily allowance of the bran mush. Finally after sending for another lot of 1000 pounds of flour, the party received 500 pounds, Pratt stealing only one-half.

A SURRENDER TO THE ROUGHS.

During the residence of the party at Libertad, they were visited by about 100 of Owen's henchmen armed with guns and demanding the money belonging to the party and held by Fletcher. Fletcher said to the crowd who pressed forward in front of him "I won't give up that money until told to do so by the men who gave it to me." Things looked squally but the owners of the money, who were outnumbered four or five to one, told their treasurer to give it up and Fletcher accordingly yielded.

THE RETREAT BEGUN.

On the 13th of February the company left Libertad and started to walk to Saragossa. The sand was ankle deep and the little column toiling through it under the rays of a Mexican sun, made slow progress. The people of the country, and especially the American residents, were very kind, however, and did all in their power for the fugitives. Everywhere the Mexicans greeted them with the same expression, "We are glad to see you but we pity you."

At Apsome, a town between Libertad and Saragossa, where the party stayed one night, one of the members of the governing body of the State of Sinaloa, interested himself in them and saw that they were made comfortable during their stay in his town. It was on the way to Saragossa, also, that the party fell in with a Maine man who acted the part of a friend to them. This was Dr. Albert B. Stone, a brother to E. M. Stone, now of Topsham. Dr. Stone lives at Saragossa and practices medicine there. He visited the colony at Topolobampo Bay and saw the critical condition of affairs there. He told Dr. Schelbons, Owen's physician in charge, that a hospital must be built for the sick and that if Schelbons had no money, he would pay the bills.

A STORMY VOYAGE.

To get back to Guaymas was now the sole aim of the party. They had made their way to the coast and a bargain was made with the captain of a sloop to carry them the rest of the way. The party consisting of 32 persons, was packed aboard the little vessel which was so small that all could not sleep below deck. As they had now escaped from Owen's clutches the weather seemed to conspire against the colonists. The sloop had barely begun her voyage when a storm arose which threatened to swamp the little vessel. But while the 32 passengers were momentarily expecting to sink under the waters, a steamer hove in sight and answered their signals of distress. Of the 32 people on board all but nine were transferred to the steamer. Mr. Eaton, who was too sick to travel but had come along with the rest, as his only chance of life, was among those who got on board the large vessel. In the confusion, however, the wife and nine children of a German among the party were got on board the steamer and the German himself was left on the sloop. The intention was to have the steamer tow the sloop, but the ropes broke and the nine men were left alone in the small boat in the midst of the storm.

The sloop with only nine passengers was not overloaded and weathered the storm. Said Mr. Rowe: "The transfer of those people saved our lives. It also gave us an opportunity to crawl into the hold to sleep. I had got so accustomed to sleeping on deck with the water breaking over me that when I felt a wave coming I would raise my hand without thinking to keep the water from striking my face."

The sloop put into a harbor for shelter twice and then went to sea again to catch it worse than before. For eleven days the seas tossed the boat wildly about, but finally the harbor of Guaymas was reached and the anchor dropped in smooth water. During this tempestuous voyage the people on the sloop were short of both water and food. They had clung to the baggage, however, through all vicissitudes of fortune and brought it with them to Guaymas.

THE SEPARATION.

The party on the steamer had already arrived, and many of them had left Guaymas for good. They and the people on the sloop were alike suffering from the effects of the life they had led for two months. Mr. Eaton, who weighed 213½ pounds at the commencement of his life as a colonist, had shrunk to 175; Mr. Fletcher had fallen away from 204 pounds to 170, and Mr. Rowe weighed 116 pounds instead of the 154 at which he tipped the scales when he arrived in Mexico. So much for Topolobampo mush and the life of a pioneer. The Maine people could congratulate themselves, however, that they were all alive.

Mr. Rowe found a home in the house of Mr. J. M. Schnierle at Hermosillo. Mr. Schnierle played the part of a true friend, furnished his wandering countryman with board and lodging for three weeks and declined to be recompensed when at the end of that time Mr. Rowe left for Maine.

LOCATIONS OF THE MAINE PEOPLE.

Of the Maine colonists, when Mr. Rowe last heard from them, Kerry, Lewis and Fletcher were in Guaymas, waiting for a chance to get to California. Howard Chase was working in a brick yard in Nogales. Mr. Turner and Mr. Eaton and his family were in Los Angeles, California; Osman Stubbs was working for the Mexican government on a telegraph line; C. E. Chase had found work in a place between Nogales and Hermosillo, and Capt. Bunker and his family were still at Topolobampo Bay.

Mr. Rowe having received money from his friends, came home by rail, stopping only for a short rest in Chicago.

### Owen's Record.

Albert Owen, the founder of the Credit Foncier, as has been said before, bears a bad reputation among the honest people who know him well. At some time Owen has really signed a contract with the Mexican government, for this contract or a copy of it was shown to Mr. Rowe by a government officer. The agreement calls for the construction of a railroad and the settlement of five hundred families in a tract of land on the Fuesta river. Just how much claim to the land Owen would have had even had he carried out the provisions of the contract, is not clear, but he had failed to keep the agreement long before the colony of 1887 was founded.

"The land, itself, is worthless," said Mr. Rowe. "Every inch of valuable land in Mexico is owned by the Mexicans. Owen lied to get us to go there. He didn't own a foot of land in Mexico at the time. He has succeeded in having a half of the railroad graded but that is overflowed."

OWEN'S PREVIOUS COLONIES.

The collection of roughs and dupes, living in their tents on the shore of Topolobampo Bay last winter, were not the first people who had settled somewhere in the vicinity under the management of Owen. Before 1884, one colony had tried to exist there and disbanded. Some of the men who were interest in that venture are now living on the Senora river in Mexico.

In 1884, Owen tried again and got another colony to the place, but the yellow fever set in and those whom it did not kill were glad to get away. The colony which the Maine people joined was scattered about in several settlements on the tract of land claimed by Owen. There were one or two other bodies of settlers besides those seen by Mr. Rowe at the Bay and Libertad.

HOW OWEN MAKES MONEY.

From Mr. Rowe's account of the life at the colony, it would seem that Owen was engaged in a systematic attempt to rob the settlers. He has two classes of people in the colony who cannot be expected to unite against him. One of these are the Western men w he have apparently been brought to Mexico to render Owen's operations possible. Then there are the people of the other class who come to the colony with money and provis ons. They are the ones who suffer. Their money is taken from them under the social system of government, the money is taken from their letters and when they have been bled of everything they brought to the wretched place, those who are able are allowed to get away in the best manner that they can.

The director at Libertad, Pratt by name, Dr. Peat, Wilbur and Dr. Schelbous, as Mr. Rowe expressed it, were the head cut-throats under Owen.

Besides his crooked transactions with the colonists, Owen seems to have attempted to defraud the people who live near his settlements. When the Maine party hired the sloop at Saragossa, Rowe asked the owner how it compared in size with the sloop at Topolobampo owned by Owen. The man replied "that sloop you speak of doesn't belong to Owen. He bought it of me and gave me his note for it. But he hasn't paid the note and I'm going around for the sloop."

Owen also was the first to violate the system of integral cooperation, for besides substituting his serial organization for it, he allowed a store to be opened in the colony where those people who by any chance had money, could buy goods at about three times their value.

After the Maine people had got away from the colony, a circular was issued from the New York office of the Credit Foncier Company, in which it was denied that there was any trouble at Topolobampo, or many cases of disease. A statement to this effect bore the signatures of a large number of colonists. Mr. Rowe says that with three exceptions every name on the paper is a member of the Owen party of roughs. These three are Illinois men, who probably signed the paper to keep out of trouble.

When Mr. Rowe left the colony he thought that in the different settlements there might be, all told, 350 people, but could not say definitely. There were signs then that the colony was breaking up.

### Suicide in Limington.

Mrs. Moses Blake of Limington, committed suicide Friday afternoon by taking Paris green. With her daughter she had been away from home visiting the children during the winter and returned home about noon Friday. About 2 p. m. the daughter discovered something green upon her mother's dress front and asked what it was, but got no reply, whereupon she became alarmed and ran to a neighbor's, who responded quickly and after some parlying forced the mother to take a quantity of a mixture of salt and mustard, which immediately induced profuse vomiting. In the meantime Dr. Moulton was summoned and upon arriving used his best skill but to no purpose. Mrs. Blake died about 11 p. m. She had of late shown slight signs of insanity, but no danger was anticipated. Mrs. Blake was about 71 years of age and leaves three sons and one daughter.

### Those McAdam Bears.

[Bangor Whig.]

Mr. Haggarty's bears at McAdam slept for nine weeks in their snug little dens, undisturbed by the clanging of bells and shrieking of whistles. He states that the animals lost their appetites gradually before entering upon their lengthy snooze, and upon awakening recovered the same in like manner. He thinks that the male bear actually increased in weight by reason of his rapid growth during that period, but is unable to explain where the animal obtained the additional tissue.

## LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

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## MARRIAGES.

In Randolph, April 9, Jerry M. Kelley and Miss Nellie E. Nichols, both of Gardiner.

In Bethel, April 13, Sam'l L. Hawley and Miss Flora B. Kendall.

In Norway, April 9, Geo. S. Pingree and Susie E. Groves of Oxford.

In Dexter, April 9, Laforest Parsons and Miss Rosa May Hodgkins.

## DEATHS.

In this city, April 16, Sophronia, wife of Sidney Thaxter, aged 70 years.

[Funeral service this Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, at No. 74 Deering street.

In this city, April 17th, of pneumonia, Miss Eunice Cary Blake, aged 73 years.

[Funeral at No. 152 State street, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

In this city, April 17, David Cain, formerly of Topsfield, Me., a veteran of the 1812 war, aged 92 years 9 months.

[Notice of funeral hereafter.]

In this city, April 17, Mrs. Johanna Crowley, widow of the late Patrick Hearley, aged 46 years. [New York papers copy.]

[Notice of funeral hereafter.]

In this city, April 16, Mrs. Mary Sockett.

[Notice of funeral hereafter.]

At Woodfords, April 17, Mrs. M. Malvina, wife of Elbridge H. Huston and daugnter of the late Simeon Hersey, aged 47 years 9 months.

[Notice of funeral hereafter.]

In Gorham, April 17, Mrs. Mary A., wife of Nathaniel Watson, aged 71 years.

[Funeral Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.]

In Saco, April 16, Lizzie L., wife of Simon B. Dow, aged 45 years.

In Portland, April 8, Andrew M. Oliver, aged about 75 years.

In South Boston, April 15, John J., son of the late Cecelia Burke, of Portland.


## Biliousness

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